

## Israeli agents held for bombings

BEIRUT (AP) — Lebanese authorities have arrested three Lebanese who planted bombs that killed 121 people and wounded 473 while working for Israeli intelligence, Beirut Radio reported Saturday. The radio interrupted programmes to report the arrests. It broadcast that authorities said the men, all Lebanese, had confessed they were Israeli agents. It said two of the men, Shafik Maccineh and his son, Mahmoud, were arrested first "in connection with an ugly moral crime." The radio did not say for how long they have been held. But it said the pair confessed after lengthy interrogation that they were behind six bombings in Beirut and the port city of Sidon this year. The radio said Turk also confessed to involvement in the explosions. They include the March 11 car bombing in the Beirut suburb of Beirut which 75 people were killed and 250 wounded.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily  
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»  
Jordan Times News Foundation

## Wu: U.S. risks confrontation

CAIRO (R) — Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian warned the United States on Saturday that it risked a confrontation with the Arab World unless it stopped supporting Israel's expansionist policies. "We have always criticised America's prejudice and support for Israel and its expansionist policy. If the United States does not change its policy, then it could find itself confronting 200 million Arabs," Mr. Wu told newsmen at the end of a four-day visit. Mr. Wu, who was to leave for the United Arab Emirates later Saturday, also said his country would not establish relations with Israel "so long as it maintains its aggressive and expansionist policies." He said China backed the idea of an international conference on the Middle East under United Nations auspices.

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## Deputy premier visits Arafat

TUNIS (Petra) — Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al-Majali on Saturday called on Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO, in Tunis after the PLO leader's health improved. Mr. Majali found the PLO leader in good health. Mr. Majali told Petra that he discussed with Mr. Arafat plans for Jordanian-Palestinian meetings.

## PLO officials brief emir of Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — Two senior Palestinian officials on Saturday briefed Kuwait's emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, on PLO moves to restore Arab solidarity, the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) reported. It said the emir received Salah Khalaf and Salim Al Zounun, both members of the Central Committee of Fateh, the main group of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). KUNA quoted Mr. Khalaf, also a senior aide to PLO leader Yasser Arafat, as saying "the talks dealt with the political drive recently undertaken by the PLO to restore Arab solidarity at this important and critical phase of the Palestinian cause."

## Arafat considering Italian summons

ABU DHABI (AP) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat was reported on Saturday to be considering responding to a summons for testimony before the court in Genoa in the case of the Achille Lauro hijacking. The newspaper Al Itihad, quoting what it described as "reliable Palestinian sources" in Rabat, Morocco, said "the PLO is currently studying the possibility of responding to the summons order issued by the Genoa judge handling the case of Achille Lauro. Contacts have already been made with the Italian government on the issue, but the PLO has not received yet an official request concerning the subject."

## Mrs. Mandela asked to leave Soweto

SOWETO, South Africa (R) — South African black nationalist leader Winnie Mandela left her home in Soweto township by police order on Saturday after the government relaxed rules covering her banishment, a police spokesman said. He said she had not been detained but had been ordered to leave the huge township outside Johannesburg under new government guidelines concerning her movements.

## PLO asks Malta to extradite hijacker

VALLETTA (AP) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has asked Malta for the extradition of the sole surviving hijacker of an Egyptian Boeing 737, Premier Carmelo Mifsud Bonnici was quoted as saying on Saturday. Mr. Mifsud Bonnici, marking his first year as premier of this Mediterranean island, told the pro-government Weekend Chronicle, however, that Malta itself intended to bring the hijacker to trial before considering other requests from Egypt and the United States.

# King receives Iraqi leader's message on talks in Moscow

Jordanian-Iraqi committee opens meetings

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein on Saturday received a message from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein dealing with the Iraqi leader's recent visit to Moscow and talks with Kremlin leaders.

The message was delivered to the King by Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan, who arrived here earlier Saturday to chair meetings of the Higher Jordanian-Iraqi Joint Committee, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

The message also dealt with the latest developments in the five-year-old Iran-Iraq war and the situation on the war front, Petra said.

During the audience, Mr. Ramadan stressed Iraq's readiness to crush any Iranian offensive on Iraq, Petra said.

He discussed with King Hussein a number of regional issues and bilateral relations and ways of bolstering Jordanian-Iraqi cooperation in all fields.

The meeting, which included a working lunch, was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Minister of Supply, Industry and Trade Rajat Masher, Minister of Finance Hanna Odeh, Minister of Transport Farhi Ajad, Minister of Agriculture Ahmad Dakqan, Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) Governor Hussein Al Qasem and Jordan's ambassador to Iraq.

On the Iraqi side, it was attended by an official Iraqi delegation accompanying Mr. Ramadan on his visit to Jordan.

The Higher Jordanian-Iraqi Joint Committee opened meetings in Amman on Saturday to review Jordanian-Iraqi cooperation in economic, trade and agricultural fields and to lay down plans for further bilateral cooperation.

The meeting was co-chaired by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Mr. Ramadan.

Petra said the two sides reviewed cooperation in the fields of economic, trade and agriculture, energy, transport, communications and irrigation. The committee reviewed minutes prepared by a preparatory committee and endorsed recommendations contained in them, Petra said.

The Jordanian side to the meeting comprised Dr. Masher, Dr. Odeh, Mr. Obeld, Minister of Planning Abdullah Nsour, Mr. Dakqan and CBJ Governor Qasem as well as the secretary general of the Foreign Ministry, the under-secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade and other officials, in addition to Jordan's ambassador to Iraq.

The Iraqi side to the meeting comprised the minister of transport and communications, the under-secretaries of the ministries of foreign affairs and light industries and the director of economic relations at the Ministry of Trade.

Trade as well as Iraq's Ambassador to Jordan Ghafel Jassem Hussein.

Before the plenary meeting, the prime minister held a closed-door meeting with Mr. Ramadan.

Upon his arrival here, Mr. Ramadan was accorded an official welcome ceremony in which Mr. Rifai and other dignitaries took part.

In a statement to newsmen upon arrival in Amman, Mr. Ramadan said his visit was in the course of on-going consultations between the two countries at the highest level for maintaining and strengthening coordination and cooperation to serve the Arab Nation's highest interests.

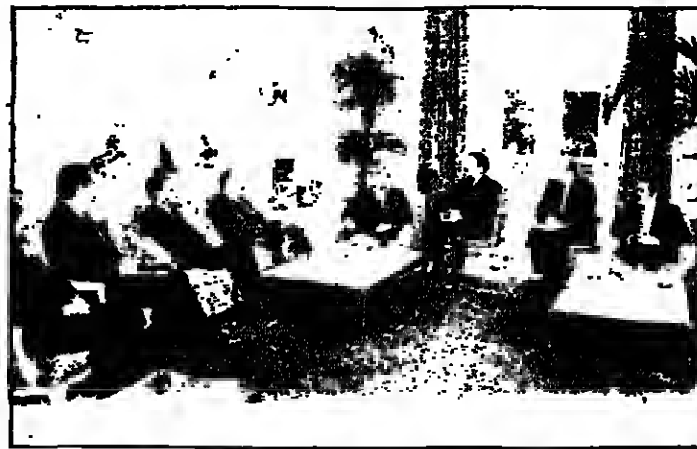
"The message I am carrying to King Hussein contains views and proposals that can benefit both countries," he said.

Mr. Ramadan described President Hussein's visit to Moscow as extremely successful and said Iraqi-Soviet views over the region's issues were identical.

He said the Soviet Union's appreciation of Iraq's stand vis-a-vis the Gulf war and Iraq's call for peace will no doubt bolster Soviet-Iraqi cooperation.

In reply to a question, Mr. Ramadan said in the event of a new Iranian offensive, Iraq has the right to employ any means at its disposal for defending its people and territory and crushing the offensive.

Iraq has already informed the United Nations Security Council and the secretary general of the situation and of Iran's aggressive intentions, Mr. Ramadan pointed out.



His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan receive Iraqi Deputy Premier Taha Yassin Ramadan in a meeting attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and senior officials on Saturday.



Mr. Ramadan is in Amman to co-chair meetings (photo on right) of the Higher Jordanian-Iraqi Joint Committee (Petra photos).

## King meets Cheysson, calls for enhanced EC-Arab cooperation

By Sa'ad G. Hattar and Rana Sabbagh  
Jordan Times Staff Reporters

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein on Saturday called for enhanced cooperation in all fields between the European Community (EC) and the Arab World.

The King's call came during a meeting he had with Claude Cheysson, a member of the EC Commission for North-South Relations, who began a visit to Jordan on Friday.

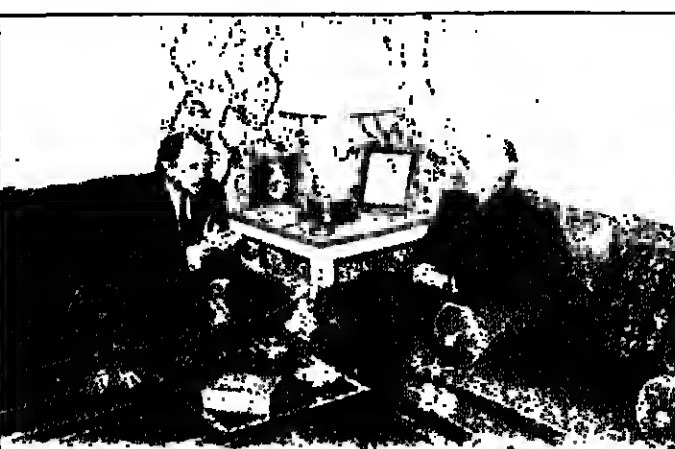
The Jordanian News Agency, Petra, which reported the meeting, said Mr. Cheysson praised the King's relentless efforts aimed at achieving a just and durable peace in the Middle East and hailed the Feb. 11 agreement between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) for a negotiated settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The EC envoy's meeting with the King was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Minister of Planning Abdullah Nsour and EC delegate to Jordan Romano Lanini, Petra said.

The agency did not say whether Mr. Cheysson conveyed to the King a new "EC contribution" to the ongoing Middle East peace process. Informed sources had said the former French foreign minister was expected to unveil the new EC move during his current visit to Jordan.

Mr. Cheysson's talks with Mr. Rifai covered the situation in the Middle East and efforts to find a just solution to the Palestinian problem, according to the agency.

The prime minister and the EC envoy discussed the role of the EC in the search for a durable peace in the region and prospects for an



His Majesty King Hussein on Saturday confers with European Community envoy Claude Cheysson (Petra photo).

Early on Saturday, Mr. Cheysson held a series of separate meetings with Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi, Lower House Speaker Akel Al Fayed and Dr. Nsour.

Prince Hassan discussed with Mr. Cheysson means of bolstering Jordan-EC cooperation and possibilities of European-Arab joint ventures in the Arab World, Petra said.

In an EC summit in Dublin in 1984, the European leaders of 10 European countries reached a consensus to breathe new life into the then stalled Mideast peace process but fell short of coming up with any fresh initiatives for peace

international conference on the Middle East with the participation of all parties involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict and the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, as called for in the Feb. 11 Jordan-PLO accord.

The EC, in a declaration made in Venice in 1980, called for a negotiated settlement to the Palestinian problem and stressed that the PLO should be involved in any effort for peace in the Middle East.

(Continued on page 3)

## Reagan and Gorbachev stress need to end Iran-Iraq war

Soviet leader reaffirms support for PLO

AMMAN (J.T.) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev have sent messages to King Hassan II of Morocco, the current chairman of the Arab League, in reply to the Moroccan king's message to the two superpower leaders on the eve of their summit in Geneva Nov. 19-20.

In his message, President Reagan expressed concern over the continuing Iran-Iraq war and said the U.S. was exerting all efforts to prevent further escalation in the five-year-old conflict and block arms supplies to Iran.

According to a text of the message released in Rabat on Friday, the U.S. president also noted that Iran is still rejecting all efforts for peace and reaffirmed that Washington would continue its efforts to put an end to the war very soon.

Reports available to the Jordan Times on Saturday did not say whether the U.S. president re-

ferred to the Arab-Israeli conflict and ongoing efforts to find a settlement to the Palestinian problem.

King Hassan's messages to Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev were believed to have extensively dealt with the Arab-Israeli conflict as well as the Gulf war and appealed for superpower intervention to find a solution to the both problems but it was not clear whether Mr. Reagan ignored the reference to the Palestinian problem.

Mr. Gorbachev's message to King Hassan stressed the necessity to bring the Iran-Iraq war to an end and reaffirmed the Soviet position that an international conference on the Middle East was the most proper forum to work out a settlement to the Palestinian problem.

Mr. Gorbachev reiterated Soviet support for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as the sole legitimate representative of

the Palestinian people and cited as a prerequisite the PLO's role in any efforts for peace in the Middle East.

The Soviet leader described as "irresponsible and dangerous" the U.S. and Israeli stands towards the Middle East conflict.

He also reiterated firm Soviet support for the struggle of the Palestinian people for their right to establish their own state under the leadership of the PLO.

King Hassan's messages to Mr. Gorbachev and Mr. Reagan had called on the two superpowers to give priority to the Middle East conflict in their deliberations in Geneva.

The Soviet and American messages reported on Friday were the superpower's answer to the Moroccan king, who was charged by the August 1985 Casablanca summit to explain to Washington and Moscow the Arab position on efforts for Mideast peace.

## Waite wants to meet Collett's captors after journalist sends video-taped appeal

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Anglican envoy Terry Waite said on Saturday he would like to meet face-to-face with the captors of kidnapped British journalist Alec Collett who are demanding the release of "Arab and Muslim" prisoners in Britain.

Mr. Waite made his comment in a telephone contact with news agencies in Beirut after he dropped out of sight to conduct secret negotiations with other kidnappers who are holding American hostages (See page 2).

"As I'm here I would like to meet face-to-face with those people who are holding Alec Collett and I hope they will contact me," he said without elaborating.

Mr. Waite returned to Beirut on his third shuttle since Nov. 13 on Friday and appealed for the release of all kidnap victims in Lebanon.

He has said he was only been in

touch with the kidnappers of four Americans so far. But he noted that he would work for the release of the other foreign hostages who include four Frenchmen and an Italian businessman.

A 10-minute videotaped message from Mr. Collett was sent to Beirut's independent An Nahar newspaper. In it, he appealed to British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to meet his captors' demand for the release of the prisoners in Britain.

The message from Mr. Collett, the first word heard of him since a tape sent to his wife last May, followed a flurry of appeals for his release in recent days by British and U.N. officials.

Commenting on Mr. Collett's message, British Ambassador John Gray said: "We're obviously very interested. We are studying the tape very carefully."

"Anything which puts us in touch is positive. But they're still in touch with An Nahar and not directly with us," he said.

A copy of the film was made available to reporters by the newspaper on Saturday.

In the film, Mr. Collett said: "Mrs. Thatcher's position is irresponsible in that it does not respond to values or to human rights... and the safety of British people."

Mr. Collett urged Mrs. Thatcher to give "utmost consideration" to his kidnappers' demands.

The colour film showed the Briton, wearing a dark blue denim jacket, draw repeatedly on a cigarette as he wished his wife, Elaine, and three children "a very merry Christmas."

The film was the first news of Mr. Collett, 63, for seven months.

## Nigerian coup leaders reportedly under trial

LAGOS (R) — A court martial on Saturday was trying military officers accused of plotting to topple Nigerian leader General Ibrahim Babangida, according to Western diplomats.

They said the court martial was sitting at Bonny camp army barracks in Lagos and it seemed punishment would be swift.

Defence Minister General Domkat Bali told a press conference on Friday that the plotters came from all the armed services and would be dealt with in accordance with military law.

Gen. Bali and Information Minister Lieutenant-Colonel Anthony Ukpokwu declined to name those arrested but senior military sources said three army generals and many senior air force officers had been held.

It was unclear why the authorities were withholding the names of those being held after the swift announcement on Friday of the coup plot, in contrast to previous military regimes that have tended to play down such attempts.

Gen. Bali said the main grudge of the coup plotters were Nigeria's rejection of a credit facility from the International Monetary Fund and Gen. Babangida's liberal stand on human rights.

National newspapers on Saturday reported widespread condemnation of the coup plot. They quoted many Nigerians as saying the country needed peace to face its economic problems.

Gen. Babangida himself seized power on August 27 in a bloodless coup that ousted General Mohammad Buhari, now held under house arrest.

## U.S. says Israel to scrap spy unit and return all 'illegally obtained' papers

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The U.S. State Department has said that Israel has acted to disband an unauthorised "unit" which had spied on the United States and agreed to return all illegally obtained U.S. documents.

The statement came as a team of U.S. investigators flew back to the United States at the end of an unusual nine-day mission in Israel to gather information on the alleged spy activities of U.S. navy intelligence analyst Jonathan Pollard, who was arrested last month and charged with passing U.S. military secrets to Israel.

The government of Israel reiterated to the United States team its statement that the persons concerned acted without authority and against its policy, a statement read by reporters said.

While U.S. Justice Department officials are continuing to gather evidence in the case against Pollard, the statement appeared to bring a close to an embarrassing incident that had strained the usually close U.S.-Israeli relations.

"Based on the solid foundation of deep friendship, close affinity, and mutual trust, both governments reaffirm their determination to continue their close cooperation in all fields," the statement said.

As a result of Israel's cooperation, U.S. intelligence sharing will be resumed "in all fields," said Charles Redman, a State Department spokesman.

Redman refused to identify the documents that were returned. A U.S. official told the Associated Press recently they dealt with the military capability of Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Jordan and other Arab countries and included information about their radar-jamming techniques and other electronic data.

The statement said that Israel had informed Washington that it had "taken the necessary action to disband the unit involved," and to return to the United States "all documents in its possession or under its control."

Redman declined to name the unit but Israeli intelligence sources have identified the group as the covert intelligence-gathering wing of a scientific research unit known as Lekem.

The statement said the U.S. investigating team had interviewed "persons with knowledge of the facts relevant to the mission" during its visit to Israel.

News reports have identified two of those persons as Israeli diplomats working as science attaches in Israel's Washington embassy and New York consulate who are believed to have been Pollard's contacts in the United States.

The interview with the Israeli diplomats was highly unusual in the framework of an espionage case but Israel, which has a close relationship with the United States, waived the traditional diplomatic immunity.

## Israel keeps tight secrecy over death of Al Fajr journalist

OCCUPIED WEST BANK (Agencies) — The Israeli occupation authorities on Saturday maintained total secrecy over investigations into the death of a Palestinian journalist whose decomposed body was found Friday.

The journalist, Hassan Abdul Halim of the Jerusalem-based Arabic Al Fajr newspaper, disappeared three months ago after he wrote an investigative article on fraudulent sales of Palestinian-owned land in the occupied West Bank.

Abdul Halim's body was found in badly decomposed condition by two shepherds, and could only be identified by documents found on it, Israel Television said. It said police had not yet established the cause of his death, but that fragments of a hand grenade were found next to his body.

A major building developer and a former aide to the deputy agriculture minister in the last government have been charged with involvement in the land scandal.

Police said later Abdul Halim was killed by a hand-grenade which exploded at chest level. They said it appeared the body was brought to the field near Ramallah by two Arab shepherds.

## Berri blasts 'Lebanese Forces'

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's Shi'ite militia leader Nabih Berri on Saturday charged his mostly Christian rightist opponents with hindering attempts to end the country's 10-year-old civil war.

The Amal militia chief accused the rightist militia "Lebanese Forces" of "submitting amendments to the amendments" during peace talks with Syrian leaders in Damascus.

Syria has been trying to press Lebanon's three major militias to agree on a plan to end the war and establish a new political system in Lebanon.

"We are still abiding to it (the draft accord) by the letter," Mr. Berri told reporters on his return from Damascus.

Earlier, Beirut newspapers said that talks were expected to resume on Saturday to try to remove a key obstacle to the pact — the length of a transitional period for abolishing Lebanon's sectarian power-sharing system.

Al Jumhuriya, a newspaper close to the "Lebanese Forces," said a final, decisive stage in negotiations involved a compromise over the problem of timing.

Rightist Falange radio said the "Lebanese Forces" wanted 16 years, while Mr. Berri demanded 10. Syria had proposed a compromise of 12 years, the conservative daily Al Anwar said.

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# Waite in Beirut with fresh proposals to free hostages

BEIRUT (Agencies) — British Church Envoy Terry Waite armed with what he says are reasonable proposals for the release of four American hostages in Lebanon is set to pursue further secret talks with their kidnappers.

Mr. Waite, special envoy of Archbishop of Canterbury Robert Runcie, said after arriving in Beirut from London Friday he was optimistic but warned that the situation was complex.

"I have very reasonable proposals to put to the captors," he told a group of British journalists. "It would be a reasonable hope if at this Christmas time we can see peaceful gestures coming from the Lebanon."

The Americans, held up to 11 months by the mysterious Islamic Jihad (only war) group, begged President Reagan in an open letter last month to have them home for Christmas.

Mr. Waite is the first Western mediator believed to have made contact with the group. He had face-to-face talks with the kidnappers last month and has since conferred with government and church officials in Europe and the United States.

"There is a definite way forward if common sense and reason prevail," he said.

Mr. Waite added he had no plans to see a two-man French government team which arrived in Beirut this week to resume a freedom mission for four Frenchmen. Their abduction earlier this year was also claimed by Islamic Jihad.

But he appealed for the release of all hostages in Lebanon by the Lebanese, French, Italian or British.

An Italian and a Briton are also being held by kidnappers, as are hundreds of Lebanese abducted during the civil war.

Mr. Waite said he wanted to talk to the captors of the Americans about discussions he held earlier this week in Geneva. He declined to elaborate on those talks, but a Gulf newspaper has reported he met an unnamed senior Kuwaiti official.

Islamic Jihad has threatened to kill the Americans — Roman Catholic Priest Lawrence Jenao, university professor Thomas Sutherland, hospital director David Jacobson and journalist Terry Anderson — if Washington fails to press for the release of 17 Arabs in Kuwaiti jails.

Mr. Waite, speaking at a hotel, asked reporters not to follow him in the next few days. "I shall be, I hope, dropping out of sight and going to a less public location."

Mr. Waite, flanked by bearded gunmen of the Shi'ite Amal militia who escorted him to a news conference from Beirut airport, said: "I remain optimistic. I believe the situation still is very complicated."

After two hours closeted in a third-floor suite with the gunmen, he agreed to hold a news conference in the hotel.

After chaotic scenes in the lobby, with the gunmen screaming at reporters and television crews, he was driven by two carloads of gunmen.

Some of the militiamen brandishing Soviet AK-47 rifles brandished the wild five-minute drive through Beirut's battle-scarred streets.

Mr. Waite sat calmly and rather bemused jammed between two gunmen.

At the end of the news conference, the bearded Waite quipped that the gunmen had brought him from the airport "with their usual charm and efficiency."

Mr. Waite returned to Beirut nearly three weeks after he left for consultations in the United States and Europe.

He said: "I would be grateful if the press would give me an opportunity to be quiet for a day or two."

Mr. Waite's mission suffered a setback when the Kuwait government refused to give him a visa to visit the Gulf Emirate. But he made two trips to Geneva last week amid speculation he was meeting with Kuwaiti officials there.

Asked if he did meet with Kuwaitis in the Swiss city, Mr. Waite said: "I will not say anything about the meetings I had in Geneva. I spent two days in Geneva and I met different people."

"I don't want to be specific, but I do want to discuss my meetings in Geneva with the holders of the four Americans."

## Pope Shenouda vows never to visit Jerusalem until it returns to Arab rule

KUWAIT (AP) — Egypt's Coptic "Pope" Shenouda was quoted Saturday as vowing never to visit Jerusalem before it is returned to Arab sovereignty from Israeli rule.

"I will never enter Jerusalem alone, not without my Muslim (Arab) brethren," he told the independent newspaper Al-Siyassa in an interview.

The patriarch of the Coptic Christian Church of Alexandria and the rest of Africa, Pope Shenouda is to the Christians natives of Egypt what Pope John Paul II is to the Catholics of the world.

Pope Shenouda told the paper that Israel "will also have to vacate all the Arab territory it seized in the (Middle East) 1967."

He complained that Israel after the 1967 war handed over guardianship of the Jerusalem "Holy Sites" to the Coptic Church of Ethiopia, insisting that the Holy Sites belonged to his church.

Since the 1967 war Pope Shenouda has ordered Egyptian Copts not to make their annual pilgrimage to Jerusalem.

Pope Shenouda commanded the emotional following of Ethiopian Copts and church until the

dethronement of Emperor Haile Selassie in 1974, when a pro-Moscow military junta took over power and curbed the influence of that church.

Pope Shenouda told Al-Siyassa that he had taken his case to Israeli courts which, he said, have ruled that the Sultan Monastery be returned to the Egyptian church.

"But the Israeli government has contended that the monastery was more of a political case and never executed the court ruling," he complained.

Responding to a question, Pope Shenouda rejected as a "false cooption" the saying that the Jews represent the chosen people of God.

He said that former U.S. President Jimmy Carter asked him the same question in 1977 and that his answer was:

"Palestine in the Old Testament was the home of Prophets, where the Jews constituted the world's believers. But today we cannot regard the Jews as the chosen race. It is not rational for us to say that God would restrict belief to a small group of human beings and tell the millions who believe in him 'you are not my people'."

Asked about his conflict with the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, Pope Shenouda complained that "Sadat viewed my defence of the Copts as meddling in politics."

"Sadat blamed me for the attitude of Egyptian Copts who live abroad," he said. "In fact, Sadat thought I was instigating these Copts against him. These Copts live in a different political climate where any leader can be criticised publicly."

Pope Shenouda had been banished to a Western Egyptian desert monastery by Sadat who accused him of instigating Muslim-Christian conflict in Egypt. Pope Shenouda was also blamed for demonstrations against Sadat by Egyptian Copts in the United States.

He said that Sadat in his last days "did not accept argument from anyone... that was his real problem, the problem that precipitated the arrest of a number of clergymen, politicians, lawyers, students and others in 1981."

"Nevertheless I was grieved by his (Sadat) assassination," he added.

## Mubarak meets Chinese minister

CAIRO (AP) — Egypt and China are in full agreement on the need for an Arab-Israeli peace settlement, Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Nueqian said Saturday.

Mr. Wu spoke to reporters after a 90-minute meeting with President Hosni Mubarak on the fourth and final day of the minister's official visit.

"We discussed the Middle East problem in detail," Mr. Wu said. "I can say that viewpoints were identical on the necessity of finding a just and comprehensive solution to the problem."

Like Egypt, China supports Arab-Israeli peace talks under the auspices of an international conference and demands Israeli withdrawal from all Arab territories captured in the 1967 war.

China does not have diplomatic relations with Israel.

Mr. Wu said he and Mr. Mubarak agreed that Cairo and Beijing should intensify their contacts on the Middle East and other international issues.

Mr. Wu described Chinese-Egyptian relations as "warm, distinguished and based on mutual respect."

China has given Egypt several hundred million dollars in soft loans during the last 10 years to finance the purchase of Chinese arms.

Mr. Wu visited Iraq, Jordan and Syria before coming to Egypt. He is scheduled to visit the United Arab Emirates and Bangladesh before returning home.

## Ivory Coast leader meets PLO, Cuban officials

ABIDJAN (R) — Ivory Coast President Felix Houphouët-Boigny has met the Paris representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Cuba's deputy foreign minister in Paris, prompting speculation of a possible establishment of diplomatic links between Ivory Coast and Cuba.

In a report Saturday on the meeting, which took place Friday, the official Abidjan daily *Fraternité-Matin* said only that Mr. Houphouët-Boigny, who is on a private visit to France, had discussed Third World issues with Mr. Jorge Balaños Suarez.

The staunchly pro-Western Ivory Coast leader said last October his country was ready to establish diplomatic relations with any country requesting this, provided there was no interference in the Ivory Coast's internal affairs.

Abidjan earlier this year established diplomatic links with several Eastern Bloc nations, including East Germany, North Korea and Albania.

Last Wednesday it restored diplomatic links with Israel after a 12-year interruption, the third black African nation to go back on an Organisation of African Unity (OAU) decision calling for a break in ties with the Jewish state.

The Arab League said Friday it deeply regretted the Ivory Coast's decision to restore full diplomatic relations with Israel.

A statement said Abidjan's decision went against obligations undertaken by Arab and African countries to fight in common against Israel and South Africa.

"The League of Arab states expresses its deep regret upon learning that Ivory Coast President Houphouët-Boigny met Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres, in Geneva on Wednesday, and the decision taken there to resume diplomatic relations between Ivory Coast and Israel," the statement said.

## Soviet aide postpones Kuwait visit

KUWAIT (R) — A top Soviet defence mission, scheduled to have arrived in Kuwait Saturday, will now visit next month, the Kuwait News Agency, KUNA, said.

It quoted a Defence Ministry spokesman as saying Defence Minister Sergei Sokolov "has agreed with the Soviet ambassador to Kuwait, Pogos Akopov, to effect the visit ... in January."

It gave no reason for the change in dates.

The visit by Deputy Soviet Defence Minister General Vladimir Gonorov is seen by diplomats as capping a drive by Moscow to boost its profile in the Arabian peninsula, where Kuwait was until recently the only state to have full diplomatic ties with it.

The Soviet Union and the United Arab Emirates announced last

month that they would exchange ambassadors, a few weeks after Oman agreed to establish diplomatic relations with Moscow.

Diplomats said the planned defence mission might herald a drive by Moscow to capture a wider share of the Gulf arms market. Except for Kuwait, a big buyer of Soviet arms, the Gulf states rely mainly on British, French and U.S. weapons.

Qabas there were some 300 people currently settling personal affairs prior to expulsion.

Officials have said several thousand people, mostly illegal immigrants but also including political "undesirables", have been expelled since the attack on the emir; and two cafe bombings last July which killed 10 people.

"Expatriates who would not for a moment consider breaking the laws of their own countries should

think 1,000 times before violating Kuwait's laws," Mr. Kabandi warned.

He said a special committee had reviewed security needs at vital installations, which would be fitted with advanced electronic equipment to enhance protection.

The committee was also looking at ways to tighten control of land and sea borders, to prevent smuggling and infiltration, he added.

## Kuwait deporting 200 people a month

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait is deporting 200 people a month, a senior official was Saturday quoted as saying, indicating a sustained security clampdown since an attack last May on the emir's life.

The emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, suffered minor cuts when a car-bomb exploded near his motorcade. Five people died, Mohammed Al Kabandi, acting undersecretary at the Interior Ministry, told the Arabic daily Al

Qabas there were some 300 people currently settling personal affairs prior to expulsion.

Officials have said several thousand people, mostly illegal immigrants but also including political "undesirables", have been expelled since the attack on the emir; and two cafe bombings last July which killed 10 people.

"Expatriates who would not for a moment consider breaking the laws of their own countries should

## Ethiopia reportedly sends youngsters to fight

LONDON (R) — Hundreds of boys and girls aged between 12 and 15 have been sent into battle by the Ethiopian army in its struggle against Eritrean rebels, according to opponents of the government in Addis Ababa.

A relief agency witness also says Ethiopian troops have used children to fight against rebels now holding many of the youngsters in prisoner-of-war camps.

Amdemichael Khasai, spokesman for the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) fighting for independence from Addis Ababa, told Reuters in Paris: "Among nearly 10,000 prisoners held by the EPLF more than 100 are children."

Mary Dines, a spokeswoman of the Eritrean Relief Association (ERA), said in London she had seen up to 600 prisoners aged between 12 and 15 in camps run by the EPLF between 1983 and May, 1984.

An Ethiopia's embassy spokesman in London, counsellor

Teshome Teklu, declined comment on the allegations. But he added that national service in his country began at the age of 18.

The ERA depends upon the EPLF to allow it to distribute food and medicine in Ethiopia's northern Red Sea province of Eritrea.

Dines works for the British branch of the ERA, set up in 1976 to raise funds for relief in Eritrea. The charity has branches in many countries, including the United States.

Amdemichael and a London-based spokesman of the Tigre People's Liberation Front (TPLF), Haile Gessesse, told Reuters the Ethiopian army sends boys and girls as young as 12 behind the lines to gather information on guerrilla activities.

Dines, Amdemichael and Haile said Soviet advisers had trained some of the children in anti-guerrilla warfare.

The EPLF and TPLF are two of several independent guerrilla groups

fighting the government for secession of Eritrea and Tigre far south.

Ethiopia has one of Africa's largest standing army at 250,000 men. Despite repeated offensives, it has failed to dislodge the rebels from their mountain strongholds.

The Ethiopian army told parents their children "had gone to Cuba or East Germany for a better education" before going to the front line, the vice-chairman of the Ethiopian People's Democratic Alliance (EPDA), Hywet Defereos, told Reuters.

The EPDA calls for a federalist Ethiopia by negotiating peace with secessionist groups and by overthrowing the Soviet-backed Dergue (government) of Mengistu Haile Mariam which has ruled Ethiopia since 1974.

Richard Baggott, an official of the Charity Christian Aid, said it was feasible but not certain that youngsters he saw at an EPLF prison camp were Ethiopian soldiers.

## Rabin: Syrian missiles may cause escalation of conflict

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin warned that Syria's recent deployment of anti-aircraft missiles on its border with Lebanon could lead to an escalation of conflict with Israel.

Mr. Rabin told cadets at the Israeli Army Officer School Friday that the most likely scenario for increased tension with Syria was based on future Israeli air attacks on Palestinian commando bases in east Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, which is within range of the missiles deployed by Syria.

The statement from the open forum programme was broadcast by Israel Television and was to be transmitted in full on Sunday.

An Israeli official, speaking on condition of anonymity, told foreign correspondents at a briefing this week that if Syria fired the missiles at Israeli planes "I assume we will think of retaliation, even if they don't hit."

The Al Baath newspaper of President Hafez Assad's ruling party warned earlier this week that Syria would not tolerate Israel's continued violation of Lebanon's airspace, and other state-run media accused the United States of seeking to "create a new missile crisis with Syria."

Damascus Radio asked why the United States, which successfully pressured Syria into removing other missiles from Lebanon, did not condemn Israel's daily flights over Lebanon or Israel's shooting down two Syrian MIG-23 fighters inside Syrian territory on Nov. 19.

Rabin tries to reduce the growing tension with Syria by stressing earlier this week that he did not see "any political reason which justifies the initiation of war by Syria."

But he told the officer cadets that although he did not see any direct cause for war with Syria, "the very deployment of the missiles where they are has created a new situation for intelligence flights and operational flights, not against Syria but against terrorist targets in Lebanon."

"As a result of our not wishing to arrive at a conflict with Syria, and as a result of a Syrian error, we

are likely to find ourselves in a situation of contains deterioration, escalation," he said.

Rabin's comments followed a series of other warnings by political leaders and analysts that if Syria were to use the Soviet-supplied missiles it has placed next to its border against Israeli reconnaissance flights over Lebanon, this could spark off a chain-reaction of escalation leading to open conflict between the two states.

The army's deputy chief of Staff, Maj.-Gen. Dan Shomron, was quoted on Thursday as saying the situation could deteriorate, although Syria was not yet prepared for full-scale war.

"It will play a dangerous game on the border which it estimates is the border of our reaction, too," the daily *Yediot Achronot* quoted him as saying.

But former military intelligence chief Maj.-Gen. Yehoshua Saguy said on Wednesday that Syrian brinkmanship, and Israeli reactions to it, could get out of control.

"Israel which is blocked from excellent intelligence is far more sensitive and far more suspicious than Israel knowing what faces it," Saguy told the TV during a discussion on possible conflict with Syria.

"Making photo-reconnaissance flights more difficult means that Israel will know less. If Israel knows less, it will react much faster and much harder... we are on a path to an inevitable clash unless Israel does something first."

A public opinion poll published on Thursday showed that even before the present missile crisis flared up, many Israelis believed war with Syria was inevitable within the next year.

The poll, published by the daily *Haaretz* on Thursday, said that 43 per cent of the 1,200 Israelis interviewed believed war would break out with Syria and another 6 per cent thought it was a possibility; 31 per cent believed there would not be a war and the remaining 20 per cent did not know.

## TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	23:57	News Headline
24:00	Close down	
MAIN CHANNEL		
17:00	Koran	
17:30	Cartoons	
17:40	Children's Programme	
18:00	Benji	
18:25	Religious Programme	
18:45	Programme Review	
19:00	News in Arabic	
19:30	Arabic Series	
20:00	Tomorrow's programme	
20:30	Documentary	
21:00	Highlights from Jewish Festival	
23:00	News in Arabic	
FOREIGN CHANNEL		
18:00	Champs Elysees	
19:00	News in French	
19:30	Le Theatre de Broadway	
19:50	News in Hebrew	
20:00	News in Arabic	
20:30	Chance in a Million	
21:00	Vista	
22:00	News in English	
22:30	Love Boat	
RADIO JORDAN		
855 kHz, AM & 99 kHz, FM		
& partly on 95.0 kHz, SW		
Tel: 774111-19		
07:00	Light Music	
07:30	Newsdesk	
08:00	Morning Show	
08:30	News Summary	
09:00	Pop Session	
09:30	News Summary	
10:00	Pop Session	
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23:00	Pop Session	
23:30	News Summary	

## WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	EXHIBITIONS	CULTURAL CENTRES	MUSEUMS
<p>A painting exhibition by Khalid Khushf at the Spanish Cultural Centre (until Dec. 30).</p> <p>A flower arrangement exhibition (flowers made of ceramics, copper, plastic, etc.) by Yusef Abu Ghazal at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Dec. 30).</p> <p>A painting exhibition by Wajid at the Petra Bank Gallery (until Dec. 31).</p>	<p>A flower arrangement exhibition (flowers made of ceramics, copper, plastic, etc.) by Yusef Abu Ghazal at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Dec. 30).</p> <p>A painting exhibition by Wajid at the Petra Bank Gallery (until Dec. 31).</p>	<p>St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, tel. 634500.</p> <p>Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Lweishid, 637440.</p> <p>De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Haseen, 661757.</p> <p>Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abadi, 623541.</p> <p>Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, 678906.</p> <p>Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.</p> <p>Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261.</p> <p>St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751.</p> <p>Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baghdad School in Shamsiah, 677534.</p> <p>Evangelical Lutheran Church, Jabbal Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Soud), Tel: 811295.</p> <p>Reformed Congregation (International, Inter-denominational) meets in the Church of the Redeemer, Jabbal Amman, Tel. 663249.</p>	<p>Rolland Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.</p> <p>Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabbal Al Qai' (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.</p> <p>Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century oriental artists. Muzium, Jabbal Lweishid. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630126.</p> <p>Martyr's Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia during the Arab Revolt of 1916.</p>
SERVICE CLUBS	CHURCHES	PRAYER TIMES	
<p>Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.</p> <p>Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7.30 p.m.</p> <p>Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.</p> <p>Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.</p> <p>Royal Automobile Club, Jabbal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 615261, 961410.</p>	<p>St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, tel. 634500.</p> <p>Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Lweishid, 637440.</p> <p>De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Haseen, 661757.</p> <p>Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abadi, 623541.</p> <p>Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, 678906.</p> <p>Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.</p> <p>Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261.</p> <p>St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751.</p> <p>Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baghdad School in Shamsiah, 677534.</p> <p>Evangelical Lutheran Church, Jabbal Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Soud), Tel: 811295.</p> <p>Reformed Congregation (International, Inter-denominational) meets in the Church of the Redeemer, Jabbal Amman, Tel. 663249.</p>	<p>05:05 Fair</p> <p>06:34 (Sunrise) Dhuha</p> <p>11:34 Dhuhr</p> <p>14:05 Asr</p> <p>16:35 Maghreb</p> <p>18:43 Isha</p>	

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	ARRIVALS	DEPARTURES
<p>This information is supplied by Alia International Airport, tel. 683120, 683121, where it should always be verified.</p>	<p>02:30 Baghdad (RO)</p> <p>09:00 Beirut, Larnaca (IF)</p> <p>09:30 Kuwait (RJ)</p> <p>09:30 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)</p> <p>09:45 Cairo (RJ)</p> <p>09:45 Jeddah (RJ)</p> <p>09:45 Agaba (RJ)</p> <p>10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)</p> <p>10:45 Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)</p> <p>11:45 Istanbul (TY)</p> <p>12:45 Rome (RJ)</p> <p>15:05 Tripoli, Larnaca (LN)</p> <p>17:15 Baghdad (IA)</p> <p>17:30 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (R)</p> <p>17:50 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)</p> <p>17:55 Athens (RJ)</p> <p>17:55 Paris, Brussels (RJ)</p> <p>18:00 Rome (RJ)</p> <p>18:00 London (RJ)</p> <p>18:05 Athens, Damascus (JA)</p> <p>18:05 Frankfurt (JA)</p> <p>18:05 Geneva (RJ)</p> <p>19:30 Madrid (RJ)</p> <p>20:30 London (RJ)</p> <p>20:30 Frankfurt (JA)</p> <p>21:00 Cairo (RJ)</p> <p>21:00 Baghdad (RJ)</p>	<p>03:30 Bucharest (RO)</p> <p>06:30 Damascus, Frankfurt (LE)</p> <p>07:30 Agaba (RJ)</p> <p>08:00 Damascus, Paris (AP)</p> <p>08:00 Beirut (RJ)</p> <p>10:15 Damascus, Rome (AZ)</p>



## King Hussein honours First Armoured Battalion

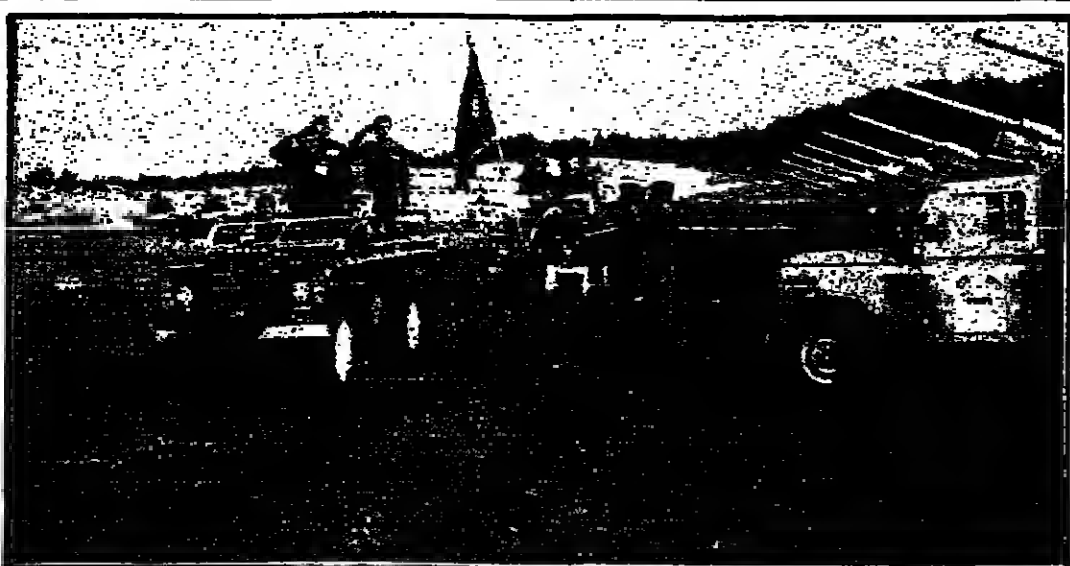
AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, patronised a celebration Saturday by the First Armoured Battalion to mark its 35th anniversary.

The King watched exercises by the battalion's units, which included assembling and dismantling of weapons as well as repair of defects in machinery and equipment, during which the participants displayed high skill and performance.

The King then presented cups to the winning units in the exercise and presented the battalion's shield to a number of working and retired officers of the battalion.

Earlier, at the outset of the celebration, the commander of the battalion delivered a speech in which he expressed pride in the achievements of the Armed Forces during the lifetime of the King and reaffirmed determination to continue giving and sacrifices to serve Jordan and Arab causes under the wise leadership of King Hussein.

At the end of the celebration, the King met with the retired veteran officers of the battalion. Attending the celebration were the Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Armed Forces Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Fathi Abu Taleb and his assistants as well as senior army officers.



His Majesty King Hussein salutes the soldiers of the First Armoured Battalion during a ceremony held

Saturday marking the 35th anniversary of the founding of the battalion (Petra photo)

## Jordan, Wyoming universities sign agreement

AMMAN (J.T.) — The University of Jordan and the University of Wyoming signed an agreement Saturday on bilateral cooperation in agriculture.

Under the three-year agreement the faculties of agriculture in both universities will undertake to cooperate in farming dry regions and irrigated land, promoting animal husbandry, developing pasture lands, reclamation of semi-desert regions and combating agricultural pests.

The agreement also provides for training courses for post graduate students modern techniques in agriculture and conducting research work at faculties of agriculture in both universities.

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) will finance the agreement along with the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the World Bank

and other organisations. Dr. Mahmoud Al Samra, Vice President of the University of Jordan, and Dr. Donald Veal, president of the University of Wyoming, signed the agreement in the presence of Dr. Edgar Herschler, governor of the state of Wyoming, who is currently on a visit to Jordan.



A ROYAL EXHIBITION: Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath (right) attended the opening ceremony of Princess Wijdan Ali's art exhibition Saturday at the Petra Bank Gallery. The ten-day display includes 29 paintings and porcelain art works (Petra photo).

## King urges enhanced EC-Arab cooperation

(Continued from page 1)

in the region. In his talks with Planning Minister Nsour on Saturday, Mr. Cheysson discussed Jordan-EC relations in the field of economy and trade and means to boost bilateral cooperation.

Mr. Cheysson and Dr. Nsour reviewed cooperation agreements signed between Jordan and the EC under which the community provides soft-loan facilities and technical assistance to the Kingdom.

Dr. Nsour outlined scopes of expanding Jordan-EC cooperation and pointed out that the Kingdom's imports from EC countries doubled from \$440 million in 1977 to \$862 million in 1984, Petra reported.

The minister stressed the necessity to increase the imports of Jordanian products by EC countries to strike a balance in the volume of trade, Petra said.

Dr. Nsour also briefed Mr. Cheysson on Jordan's 1986-1990 Five-Year-Development Plan and projects envisaged under the plan, Petra added.

Mr. Cheysson's talks with Upper House Speaker Lawzi covered Jordan's efforts for a just peace in the Middle East. Mr. Lawzi briefed Mr. Cheysson on the situation in the region and reviewed with him developments in the Palestinian question and Israel's arbitrary measures against the inhabitants of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

In his meeting with Lower House Speaker Fayez, Mr. Cheysson reiterated the EC's "firm stand against the illegitimacy of the Israeli occupation and hegemony in the occupied territories," Petra said. The EC will not allow Israel to gain sovereignty over the occupied territories and any aid that the com-

munity will send to the inhabitants of the occupied territories will not be through the Israeli occupation authorities, Petra quoted Mr. Cheysson as telling Mr. Fayez.

Mr. Fayez called on the EC to play an "effective role" in efforts for Mideast peace by influencing the U.S. to stop its military and financial assistance to Israel, the news agency added.

In a lecture he delivered at the World Affairs Council (WAC) Saturday evening, Mr. Cheysson reaffirmed the EC's commitment to support any Middle East peace initiative "provided that approaches to end the conflict peacefully are originated by the Arabs themselves."

"We are available to the Arab World whenever we are needed. But our reaction towards the conflicts in the area depends a lot on what is initiated here," he said.

Referring to King Hussein's peace initiative, Mr. Cheysson

said it gained EC support, but "we would like to see a larger initiative generated and supported by all Arabs." He added that the EC was ready to contribute to any Arab Middle East peace pattern.

Mr. Cheysson also stressed the importance of finding a settlement to the Mideast conflict.

In response to a question on why the EC, which has a special relation with the Arab World, was unable to take a major role in efforts towards ending the conflict, he said: "I understand the Arabs' reaction towards the community, but we feel that you do not tell us what we should do."

There will no peace in the area if the Palestinians are not granted their right to existence and to live in peace next to Israel, Mr. Cheysson said and expressed hope that if the Palestinians are recognised by Israel, "both of them would cooperate to achieve peace in the area."

## Hassan to lead discussion of 5 year plan for Balqa

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan will chair a meeting in Salt on Tuesday to discuss a 1986-1990 five year development plan for Balqa Governorate. The meeting is expected to be attended by Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai and several cabinet members.

This was announced by Minister of Planning Abdullah Nsour at a preliminary meeting held at Salt to review the five-year plan with local government officials and representatives of municipal councils and the private sector in Balqa.

At the meeting Dr. Nsour set up two committees to undertake the task of presenting the different parts of the five year plan at the enlarged meeting on Tuesday.

The aim of such meetings is to involve the public in the process of

preparing the final phase of the plan which will affect all sectors, and it is the government's concern to see to it that fair distribution of projects and investments are made in all areas and governorates, Dr. Nsour said.

Asked about the construction of the Salt-Jordan Valley road, he said that JD 12 million has been allocated for the project, on which work will commence early in 1986. The four-lane road will be one of the projects included in the coming five-year plan, Dr. Nsour pointed out. This project has been financed by a grant from the United States, the minister added.

Among the speakers at the meeting was Governor Mijhem Khreisha and Dr. Abdul Hadi 'Alawin, director of the Department of Statistics.

## Arab seminar on consultancy opens at AOAS

AMMAN (Petra) — A three-day seminar for directors and specialists from Arab consultancy organisations opened at the Arab Organisation of Administrative Studies (AOAS) in Amman Saturday.

AOAS Director General Naser Al Sa'igh made an address at the opening session pointing to the importance of developing the performance of consultancy services in the Arab World. Consultancy on accounting, engineering and economy are among the major fields Arab consultancy institutions are concerned with. This meeting, he said, seeks to give impetus for development of human resources

AOAS specialists, together with 10 experts from organisations around the Arab World, will be discussing difficulties encountered by management of Arab consultancy.

## Al Khayyat explains new law to female preachers

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat held a meeting Saturday for female Muslim preachers to explain a law on regulating preaching in mosques and the issuance of judgements related to Islamic affairs which was endorsed by parliament on Thursday.

At the meeting, the minister said that pulpits inside mosques should not serve as platforms for launching attacks on people or institutions or sowing seeds of dissension among the populace. Those who issue judgments on matters related to religion should be qualified to do so and should abide by laws and Ministry of Awqaf regulations, Sheikh Khayyat said at the meeting.

He said that the ministry plans to hold training courses and seminars to spread awareness on preaching and issue guidelines on

## Jordan Islamic Bank opens new head office

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Islamic Bank opened its new headquarters Saturday at Shmeisani with a ceremony held under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

Jordanian government which offered incentives to encourage investors and bankers to help the national economy.

At the end of the ceremony the chairman of the bank's board of directors presented token gifts to Prince Hassan and Dr. Assad.

The Jordan Islamic Bank was established in 1978 with JD 4 million capital, and has been undertaking commercial banking activities and financing different development and investment projects on a no-interest basis, but shares profits with the depositors.

Minister of Higher Education Nassereddin Al Assad deputised for Prince Hassan at the ceremony, which was also attended by Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat, Chief Islamic Justice Sheikh Mohammad Mheilan, several former ministers, and bank managers and directors of financial institutions in Jordan.

Dr. Assad toured the new premises and was briefed on the arrangements and modern facilities introduced by the bank for facilitating banking procedures.

Sheikh Mheilan made a speech on the occasion voicing appreciation to Prince Hassan for patronising the ceremony and the

## Jordan acting to curb TB, bilharzia

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Health Ministry is ordering all non-Jordanian workers with tuberculosis to leave the country, but those suffering from bilharzia will not be ordered to leave, a ministry spokesman said Saturday. He said that non-Jordanian workers are being screened to find out if they have either disease, and only those with tuberculosis will be ordered to leave, while the bilharzia patients will be treated and will not be ordered to leave.

The measure is being put into force in cooperation with the ministries of Labour and Interior, the spokesman said.

A total of 14,000 cases of bilharzia were discovered among non-Jordanian workers between 1979 and 1985, and all possible measures are being taken to stop the spread of the disease, according to Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh.

He said in a statement carried Thursday by the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that only 29 bilharzia cases have been discovered among Jordanians over the past two years, mostly in the Tafleh and Barbita districts in southern Jordan. But investigation is going on for detecting other possible cases in the Karak region, Dr. Hamzeh pointed out.

Agreement has been reached between the Health Ministry and the Labour and Interior ministries on preventing non-Jordanians coming from countries where bil-

harzia is endemic from working in those regions of Jordan where bilharzia snails have been discovered, the minister added.

A periodic laboratory test will be conducted on all non-Jordanians employed in areas where bilharzia snails are found to ensure that they remain safe from them or else undergo treatment until they are cured, the minister said.

The minister said that bilharzia patients are given an oral treatment which has proved 95 per cent successful.

On the occasion of the opening of his NEW SALON on Monday, December 23, 1985.

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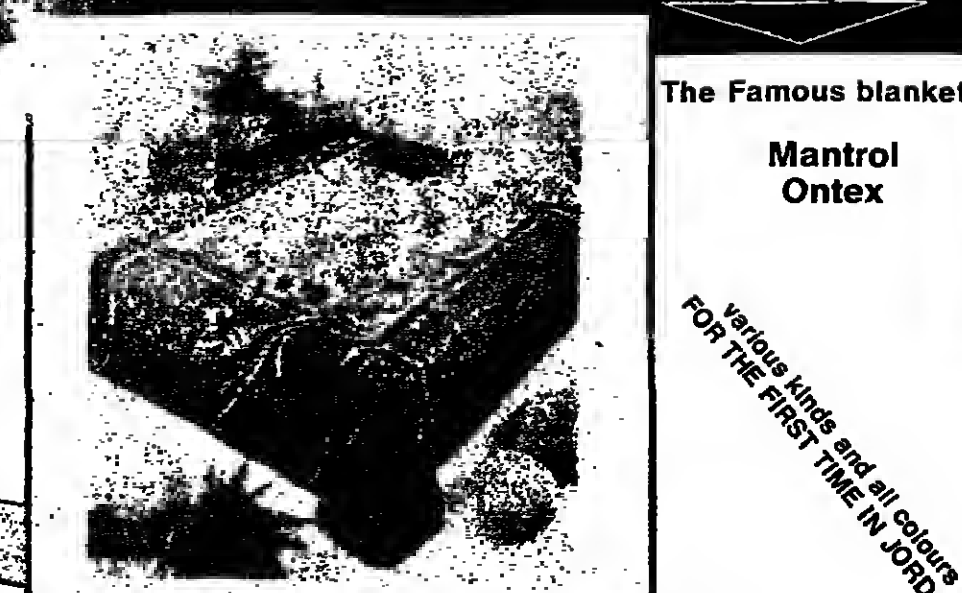
### NOTICE AQABA RAILWAY CORPORATION (ARC) TENDER NO. 16/85

This is to inform all concerned that the revised closing date for Aqaba Workshop Extension Project Tender is Jan. 30, 1986. Sealed tenders must be handed over to the Chief Clerk of ARC's office at Ma'an or the Ministry of Transport office at Amman on or before 12:30 p.m. on Jan. 30, 1986.

Merdi Qatamin  
Director General

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1986/87

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Applications for all grades from pupils wishing to join the school in September 1986 are being accepted from Saturday Jan. 4, 1986.

**KINDERGARTEN**  
Children applying for KG1 must be aged not less than 3 years 8 months on Sept. 1, 1986, and for KG2, 4 years 8 months.

**JUNIOR SCHOOL (GRADES 1-6)**  
Entrance is by interview or entrance test or both. Applicants should have a good working knowledge of both Arabic and English.

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Full details of the admission procedure, and application forms, are available from the school between 8.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. from Jan. 4-21 and Feb. 4-19.

The closing date for applications is Wednesday, Feb. 19 and interviews and entrance tests will take place on Thursday, Feb. 27.



# Jordan Times

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## Sunday's Economic Pulse

# Transition from adjustment to recovery

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

THE minister of finance has devised a new slogan to mark the immediate future of the Jordanian economy. He said in his budget speech to parliament, that the economy is passing through a "transition from the stage of adjustment to the stage of recovery." Sure enough, this simple, new expression is bound to be heard over and over during the next few years.

It has been argued since 1982 that the Jordanian economy ought to have undergone through major adjustments to enable it to face the new era of tough financial circumstances and to abandon old policies and practices, which may have been appropriate when adopted in the mid seventies, but

we have started an adjustment period. However, we should not be in a hurry to emerge out of this stage. We are definitely not against recovery, since it is the station that we all hope for. Recovery and economic booms are certainly legitimate objectives for any society, but adjustment is the prerequisite to put the house in order and to embark on a new direction, after ridding ourselves of all the inefficiencies that caused misallocation and waste of resources. The boom called for should be the real one, based on a sound economic base. It should not only be healthy but sustainable. We are not desperate for short term and artificial boom at any cost.

The minister of finance expressed full confidence that the private sector would rise to the level of responsibility, would respond to the needs and concerns of the homeland and would be guided by the general interest of the country in its pursuit of self-interest. This rhetoric does not change the facts. The private sector does have an important role to play. For it to play such role, it must be allowed to do so, not by the rhetoric of patriotic jargon but by the norms of reality. The decision makers in the private sector are responsible for their companies and enterprises. They are in charge of the national economy and the general interests of the country. It is not wise to place

hopes on having businessmen look for the public interest. If they do so they would cease to be businessmen or to belong to the private sector. The national and foreign capital have a main objective which is profit and higher returns on capital invested. In order for the private sector to maximise profits it has to employ labour and technicians, rent buildings, borrow funds, and produce goods and services at prices and specifications satisfactory to the consumers. It is the profit incentive not the public interest that creates jobs, generate salaries, wages, rents, interest and dividends. It is up to the government to supervise the private sector, to

prevent exploitation of the public or the treasury, or the harming of the general interest of the people and the economy. This role can be best played through laws and incentives. There are plenty of investment opportunities in the Jordanian economy which are feasible and profitable. It is the duty of the government to facilitate such investment and make it possible. The government does not need to appeal to the spirit of the (one family) or the (national interest) which is meaningful in terms of the public sector's business interests. If we agree on the rules, we can participate in the game and have an impact. Mere rhetoric is not productive.

## Negative elements need remedy

RESIDENTS around Al Hussein Youth City in Amman have been accustomed to scenes of congested traffic along lanes leading to the sports facilities in their areas, particularly on Friday afternoons. Soccer fans and supporters of sports events from many parts of the country converge on the stadium to watch matches organised by local clubs, while at home many Jordanians remain close to their television sets with keen interest in following up sports events.

There is no question about the fact that sports of all kinds have become popular in Jordan, largely due to the emergence of youth and sports clubs, the creation of facilities for holding sports events and cooperation in this field among institutions like the ministries of education and sports and the Jordan Youth Welfare Organisation, and even private organisations such as hotels which occasionally sponsor runs, walks and cross-country races. Television and the press, which continue to report on major world sports events, have no doubt had their major contribution to the creation of such a zeal for sports among Jordanians, old and young.

Now, however, a general conference by representatives of sports organisations in the country is due to be held on Monday under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. It is being convened to lay down principles and rules for organising sports activities and for encouraging Jordanians to take part in or attend sports events of all kinds. The meeting, organised by the Jordanian National Olympic Committee, offers a golden opportunity for participants to present their views about ways and means for improvements.

We do not know as yet if ample provisions have been made in the coming five-year plan to give impetus to sports, but one can come up with a number of suggestions to present to the conference and the Ministry of Planning on measures conducive to the development of sports in Jordan.

Prince Hassan, who chairs the national committee, recently issued a call to all sports organisations, youth clubs and other institutions to intensify efforts for the purpose of improving the performance of our players, their standards and skills. He also called for increased efforts to organise pan-Arab sports tournaments; seen as yet another tributary for interaction among youths from various Arab countries.

It is therefore quite reasonable to expect the conference to act in line with Prince Hassan's call and in harmony with national aspirations. Increasing and improving facilities for sports like swimming, football and tennis, encouraging schools to give more attention to sports activities and physical training, gymnastics and games are naturally some positive recommendations that one expects from the coming broad-based conference.

But one should also point out that a determination to eliminate causes of negative elements like vandalism of sports facilities, violence and hooliganism, lately witnessed in the country, should also emerge from the conference. Youth activity is indeed a national responsibility, and we hope that the coming meeting will lay down essential basis for helping our organisations to shoulder this serious task.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Europe's role

AS Claude Cheysson, member of the European Community Commission for North-South relations was winding up his visit to Israel and preparing to head for Amman, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir announced that Tel Aviv would maintain its rejection of the idea of an international conference over the Middle East. The announcement was meant to serve as a blow to the European Community's efforts designed to persuade Israel to accept such an idea for the sake of achieving a lasting peace with the Arabs. The announcement was also meant to serve as a means of weakening the Arab countries' confidence in the European Community as a mediator for peace. The Israelis are encouraged in their position and their intransigence by the unlimited support they continue to receive from the United States which, together with Israel, does not respect the views of the international community or that of the European countries, nor does it intend to help the peace process. The United States is obstructing the European role in finding peace and continues to prevent any one to extend a helping hand to give impetus to endeavours designed to bring about peace based on justice. But Europe should not be discouraged by the stands of the U.S. and Israel in this concern. If it really wants the Arabs to regain their rights and end Israeli occupation of Arab land.

### Al Dustour: Iran's refusal of peace

THE Iranian president has reportedly rejected an advice from Moscow to work towards ending the Gulf war through peaceful means and negotiations. The president said that his country will pursue the war despite the fact that the Soviet Union would continue supplying Iraq with military supplies. The president's announcement means that Moscow has been trying to end the war and mediate to bring back peace to the Gulf area. But it also means that Iran has become afraid of Moscow's support for Baghdad in its bid to stop the war by peaceful means, something which the Iranians refuse to do because they have designs and ambitions to occupy the Arab land of Iraq. The Iranian president is thus proving to the world that his country is not interested in making peace with its Arab neighbours, and is intent on pursuing their aggression and their goals through destruction, bloodshed and more tragedies for the Iranian people.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Iraq defends its rights

IRAQ has informed the world community about the dangerous situation in the Gulf region due to Iran's preparations for another offensive across the borders with Iraq. Baghdad also pointed out the aggressive statements issued by Iranian rulers against Iraq and threats for launching another military operation against the Iraqi territory. In a message to the U.N. Security Council, Iraq said that it is determined to exercise all rights to self-defence and will crush the Iranian attack in a manner that would put an end to Iran's arrogance and disregard for international principles. In repelling aggression, Iraq will be exercising a legitimate right, and at the same time it will help make the Tehran regime understand the need for reaching a peaceful end to the five-year old Gulf conflict.

## Could new treaty end bloodshed in Uganda?

NAIROBI (R) — "Ob Uganda come together" is a political rallying call in Uganda which became almost a joke as bloody internal strife ripped the country apart and brought sudden and often brutal death of countless thousands of people.

The peace pact signed in Nairobi last Tuesday between the military government led by General Tito Okello and the powerful rebel National Resistance Army of former defence minister Yoweri Museveni brings hope that the slogan will at last be taken seriously.

The problem for the small east African nation is that for most of its modern history and, especially since independence from Britain in 1962, it has been falling apart. The overthrow of president Milton Obote last July, which brought Okello to power and led eventually to the pact, was just the latest chapter in a history of tribal splits and grumblings in the army that have hindered the economic development of what the young Winston Churchill called "the pearl of Africa." Uganda has enormous economic potential which has never been realised, largely because of the tribal divisions that have earned it the reputation of an African killing ground, according to Western diplomats based in East Africa.

Much of the suffering can be traced to the fact that the tribal splits have overshadowed any sense of nationhood that was bestowed on Uganda at independence, they said.

Traditionally Uganda was not a nation but a collection of kingdoms based on tribes. Each kingdom was named after the tribe that ruled it and was autonomous. Tribal fighting was widespread. The British colonial power decided to perpetuate limited autonomy in every kingdom with the proud Baganda tribe around the capital Kampala receiving special favours and jobs in the civil service and administration.

Members of the Acholi tribe, from northern Uganda, were recruited into the army. They had a long military history and their boasts of exceptional physical strength and sexual prowess are legendary.

After independence the Kabaka, or king of Buganda, Sir Edward Mutesa, became president and Milton Obote his prime minister.

But Obote's vision of Uganda was of a unitary state in which the kingdoms would be abolished. In 1966 a young army colonel of the

tiny northern Kakwa tribe, Colonel Idi Amin, stormed the Kabaka's palace. The Kabaka, Sir Edward Mutesa, fled to London, where he died.

Obote decreed a new republican and unitary constitution by himself as president. The Baganda felt alienated and betrayed, a feeling that has persisted to this day.

Amin later infiltrated members of his own Kakwa tribe and members of similar Nubian ethnicity into the army and, while Obote was at a Commonwealth summit in Singapore in 1971, seized power in a coup.

Under Amin, Uganda lived the darkest days of its history. His dreaded state research bureau security agents killed thousands of people, usually suspected opponents.

In exile in Tanzania Obote formed about him an army based on the Acholi and Langi tribes and in 1979, with the aid of Tanzanian troops, chased Amin into exile.

General elections followed in December 1980 and Obote won handsomely. But Museveni, defence minister in an interim administration, believed the elections were rigged and fled to the bush where he took up arms against Obote.

Museveni, from the western Banyankole tribe, drew support from the Baganda, who felt that they would be the main victims of a government by a northerner.

In 1982, the rebels hit the main army barracks in Kampala, before being driven back by government troops to Museveni's home area in the west.

Obote flooded the Baganda area north of Kampala with troops who, ill-disciplined, ill-equipped and poorly paid, vented their spleen on the Baganda and countless thousands were again killed, raped or tortured.

Last July a section of the army, led by the Acholi who thought Obote's Langi tribesmen were being given unfair promotion, ousted the president for the second time. Obote fled to Kenya then moved to Zambia where he lives in exile.

Museveni, who said his rebels had been largely responsible for the fall of Obote, demanded a greater say in government and continued the fight.

His forces won control of most of the south west and, as recently as two weeks ago, forced the surrender of the government army garrison in the key western town of Masaka after a long siege.

## N. Zealand faces 'ragged' ally over nuclear ships

By Charles Aldinger

WASHINGTON — The United States has taken off the diplomatic gloves with New Zealand in an effort to make it back off a proposed ban on visits by U.S. nuclear warships.

"There has been a decision to tell New Zealand strongly that defence and economic cooperation is at stake and that a treaty means full — not partial — cooperation," an administration official told Reuters.

A Defence Department official said that, while Washington did not need New Zealand's four-frigate navy or rights for U.S. ships to visit the remote south Pacific nation for its own security, "we want to remind allies that a treaty is a treaty."

The State Department said Washington would almost certainly cut New Zealand out of the Australia-New Zealand-U.S. (ANZUS) defence pact if Wellington enacted into law its current policy of banning nuclear ship visits.

New Zealand Prime Minister David Lange introduced legislation for this in parliament last Tuesday.

While continuing close defence cooperation with Australia, the

United States in February cancelled ANZUS exercises, belted intelligence sharing with New Zealand and suspended naval manoeuvres in the area to signal its displeasure with Wellington's policy.

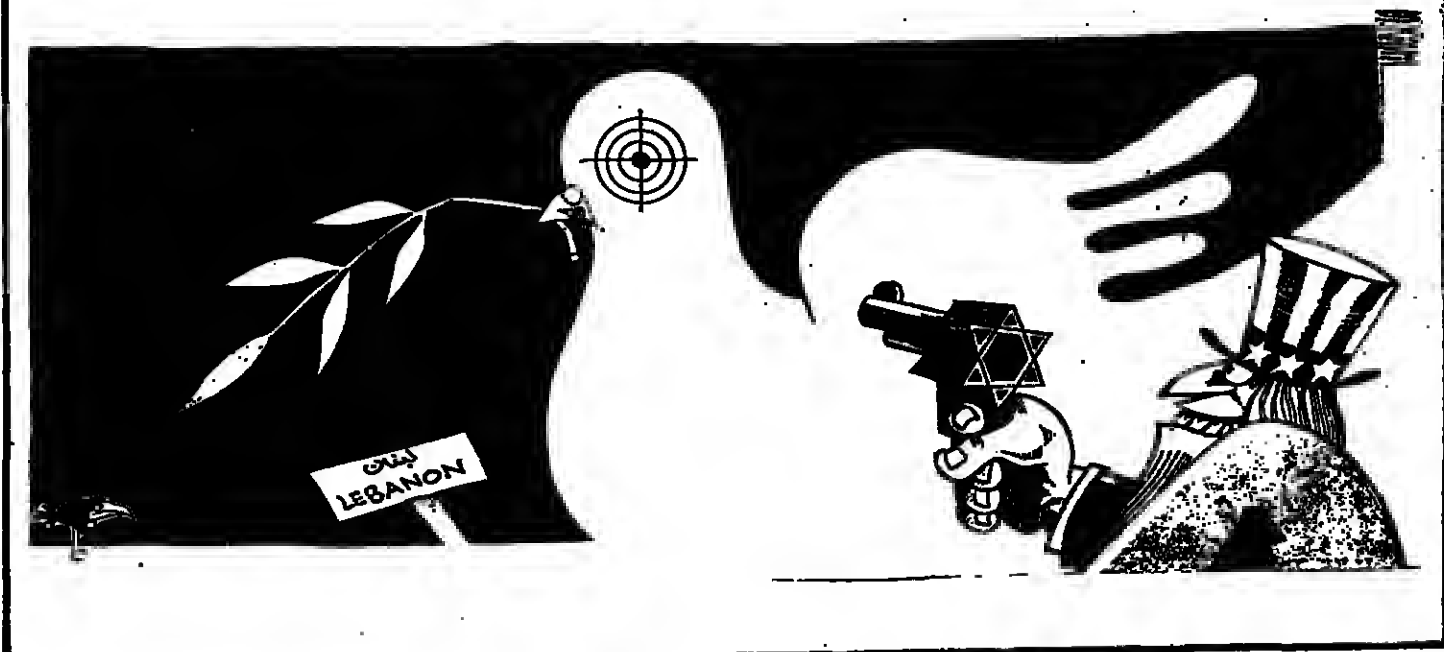
Washington officially has promised not to take economic revenge if the ban is formalised into law, but officials suggested angry U.S. legislators might be unforgiving.

One Pentagon official said New Zealand had more to lose from the row than the United States.

"What's going to happen the next time the U.S. lamb producers go to Congress and look for protection against New Zealand imports? Will people on the (Capitol) Hill still say: 'Wait, these are our allies and they need special treatment.'"

"I doubt it," he said. Another Pentagon official said: "... There is not a chance in hell that we will give defence help — or any other help — to New Zealand as long as they ban the ships."

Paul Wolfowitz, assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, told New Zealand television in a recently-taped interview that Wellington would lose its "influence and access" in Washington on trade matters.



## U.S. 'Star Wars' goes nuclear

By Rodney Pinder

WASHINGTON — U.S. refusal to join the Soviet Union in a nuclear test moratorium comes amid a series of critical experiments on space-age weaponry for President Reagan's "Star Wars" project.

Within days, scientists aim to stage further tests of a nuclear-pumped X-ray laser to determine its effectiveness in destroying atomic missiles in space, according to official sources.

An experiment with a nuclear laser weapon of between 20 and 150 kilotons was postponed for a few days in the Nevada desert last Friday. Officials said adverse winds might have exposed a nearby town to any leaks of radioactivity from the blast 600 metres below ground.

Research into the multi-billion dollar star wars programme aimed at creating a land-and-space-based shield against rockets is at the root of U.S. and Soviet disagreements on nuclear arms control.

The Soviet Union wants the

project, officially known as the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), banned on grounds it will extend the arms race to the heavens. President Reagan insists it could save the world from the tyranny of nuclear missiles.

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev announced a five-month "truce" to nuclear tests on July 29, saying he would extend it into the new year if America agreed to join in.

The Reagan administration refused, claiming the Soviet Union had just completed a big series of tests while the United States had much work to do to modernise its nuclear arsenal.

The United States has announced seven tests since then, bringing its total for this year to 15 compared with seven for the Soviet Union.

Since the nuclear age began in 1945, the United States has conducted 771 tests and the Soviet Union 564, according to the private Washington-based Centre for Defence Information (CDI), run by former navy admirals.

Some of the U.S. tests have been for the warheads for new ballistic missiles such as the MX and Midgetman and for smaller Cruise missiles, administration officials say.

But a significant part of the secrecy-shrouded programme appears to be connected with star wars research.

The CDI said the pending Nevada test, code-named Goldstone, was of a nuclear device designed to produce X-ray laser beams — like the "death rays" of science fiction — which could be fired from earth or space "battle star" platforms to destroy ballistic missiles in flight.

The CDI said the laser test series began several months ago and was a prime reason the United States spurned a moratorium. Some analysts said that might help account for the Kremlin offer as it seeks to bait U.S. research.

Addressing Congress after his summit with Gorbachev last month, Reagan described his SDI programme as "non-nuclear."

The president's science adviser,

George Keyworth, said in a major Star Wars speech last year that he did not see a critical role "for nuclear weapons per se" and added that, most importantly, "I don't think we can expect the American people to support the placement of nuclear weapons in space."

The CDI and other arms control activists say they do not understand Reagan denying the nuclear role in star wars.

"How on earth a laser is non-nuclear?" demanded Marguerite Beck-Rex of the Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign. "It really makes the heart of the umbrella a nuclear heart."

Administration sources said the Nevada test was "in part" aimed at seeing how intense a nuclear blast could make a laser. Intensity of beam equals power of destruction in lasers.

"We have never said SDI is strictly non-nuclear. It is primarily a non-nuclear system," said one official. "But there is a small nuclear component involved in research."

Officials said nuclear blasts to power lasers in space would not bombard earth with radioactivity.

## West German right-wingers start a campaign against the Greens

By Douglas Hamilton

BONN — Interior Minister Friedrich Zimmermann has started a row by charging that the ecologist Greens Party harbours extremists who need watching by state intelligence.

Zimmermann and his deputy Carl-Dieter Spranger, members of the right-wing Bavarian Christian Social Union (CSU), made the allegations after disclosures that Spranger had authorised counter-intelligence reports on the Greens.

Critics said the fact that some of the reports were intended for Jürgen Todenhofer, a conservative parliamentary foe of the Greens, made it appear that party political motives had played a role.

Zimmermann denied political bias when questioned by an all-party committee and responded by reeling off an alleged list of Communist, Maoist, Trotskyite and even terrorist links to Greens Party members.

The data was not new and no spying was ordered, he said. But opposition committee members complained he had declined to produce the files to show conclusively that the Greens past was not being used as an excuse to spy on their present members of parliament.

The Greens view the affair with mixed feelings. On the one hand, their demand that Spranger step down has won support not only from the left-wing Social Democrats (SPD) but also from a member of the Freeze

Democrats, who are partners of the CSU in Chancellor Helmut Kohl's ruling coalition.

On the other hand, a member of the CSU, whose leader Franz Josef Strauss once called the Greens "a Soviet Trojan cavalry," now heads counter-intelligence.

In addition to the uncomfortable suspicion that they are being spied on, the affair threatens to fuel a potentially damaging debate about where their true allegiance lies.

Once spectacularly successful, the Greens now trail in the polls dangerously close to the legal cut-off level. Failure to win five per cent of votes in the January 1987 election would end their presence in the federal parliament.

Suspensions that the neutrality of the Counter-Intelligence Service (BVS) was violated to victimise them could trigger a wave of sympathy.

But a row could also spotlight the fact that the young party which emerged at the end of the 1970s embraces a few people who carried their revolutionary rhetoric into action.

Zimmermann says the Greens are easy prey to influence by extremist infiltrators and, under counter-intelligence rules, extremists and their contacts are legitimate surveillance targets.

At the committee hearing, he named four people, now Greens deputies in Bonn and the European Parliament, who had been convicted on terrorist-related charges, including smuggling weapons to jailed guerrillas and publishing "terrorist" tracts.

Despite this, the idea of one member of parliament receiving BVS files on an opponent is anathema to many Bonn deputies.

There is also the charge that Zimmermann is operating a blatant double standard. Greens deputy Joachim Mueeller protested that the BVS had turned down his request to see his own file yet handed it over to Todenhofer.

The authoritative weekly Die

Zeit, detailing how information on Greens was gathered, collated and filed in the computers of the BVS, reported concern in sections of the intelligence community.

It quoted Hamburg's BVS chief Christian Lochte as saying Green-hunting was "unworthy of a counter-intelligence man if all that is behind it is an attempt to billboard old extremist position."

## LETTERS

### Floating fleets

To the Editor

I HAVE read the recent article of Dr. Fahed Fanek in the Jordan Times (Dec. 1, 1985) regarding the team of new aircraft salesmen to Jordan in the hope of influencing Alia to replace its 727s. He spoke with great clarity and authority and I must agree with him on the salient points. The lower the fuel prices, the less advantage of these new generation of fuel efficient jets. He quite rightly pointed out that one should balance the new equipment against the heavy capital cost and interest payments, not to mention the foreign exchange debt burden to Jordan.

However, I wish to correct him or supplement his article with the following points:

— MD80 is not the same as the DC9. It has a much larger capacity. It has new technology in the cockpit, airframe and power plant. In effect, it is a new piece of equipment capable of competing against others.

The A310 or A320 can replace Alia's operations to Europe and the Gulf points, whereas 727s can only take care of the points in the Gulf during off-peak months.

The summary is that with Alia's latest financial position, I think the company would be better served by not committing to more expenses unless there is a massive infusion of capital from the government.

Name withheld upon writer's request



## Demolition of old Jaffa aims at ousting Arabs

By Daniel Gavron  
Jerusalem Post

"OF COURSE it is a good thing that they are renovating Hassan Bek; but unless current trends are reversed, there will be no Muslims left to pray there," an Arab resident of Jaffa told The Jerusalem Post last week. "For the Arabs of Jaffa it is a case of 'to be or not to be'."

He was reacting to report that a Saudi-based organisation is willing to finance the restoration of Jaffa's Hassan Bek Mosque.

The resident, who is a municipal employee, preferred to remain anonymous; but his stand was supported by Kossi Kabha, headmaster of the local Al Ahawa School, and Moty Gollan, coordinator of the Jewish-Arab Association for Child and Family.

"They are dismantling buildings in the Ajami neighbourhood all the time," Kabha maintained. "The Midron Jaffa development plan envisages building cottages; the local Arabs cannot afford to buy them. They can't afford two rooms — let alone four."

Kossi said that the Arabs of Jaffa live in appalling conditions by any standards. "Forget about the Jews; let's see Jaffa catch up with the Arab villages in Israel," he declared. He found it difficult to believe the plans for Jaffa are for its current inhabitants, certainly not for the Arabs.

Gollan noted that the Ajami and Jalabia neighbourhoods of Jaffa, where some 10,000 Arabs live, are scheduled for redevelopment. The area nearest the sea is to be demolished. The part around Rehov Kedem, the former main street of Jaffa, are scheduled for restoration and renovation; but buildings are being torn down there as soon as they are vacated.

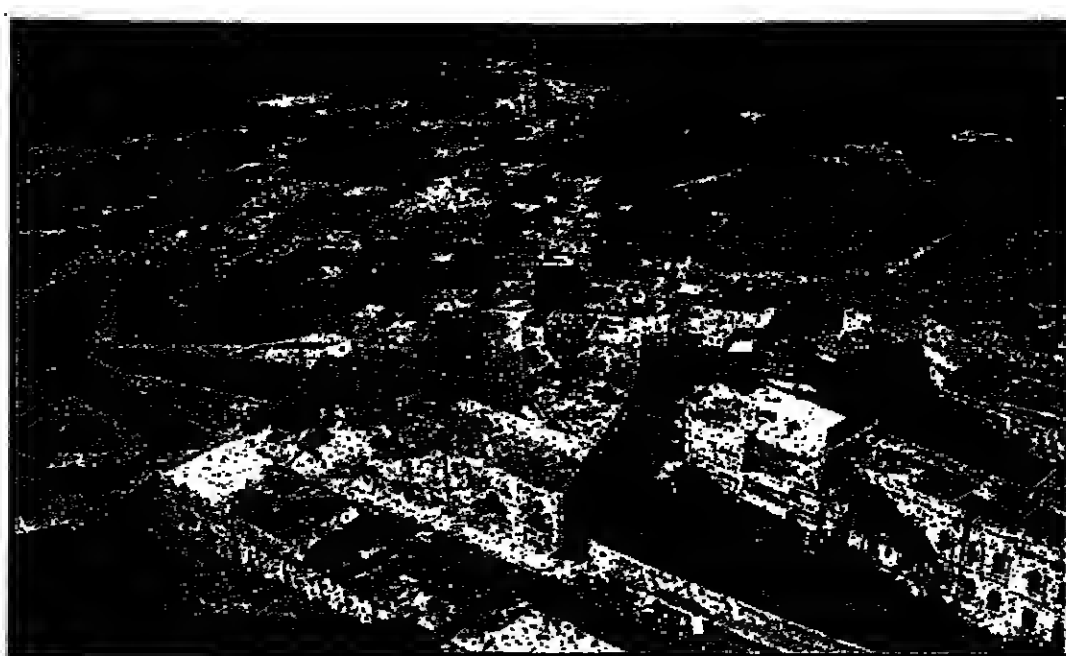
The municipal employee stressed that he is not against the Midron Jaffa project. "I am against the fact that nothing is being done for the inhabitants," he said, charging that the roads, sewage, housing and infrastructure had been deliberately neglected to encourage the present inhabitants to move out.

Yosef Givoli, member of the Tel

Aviv-Jaffa Municipal Council in charge of the quarter's development, told The Post that no-one intends moving anyone out. "We want to develop Jaffa for its residents, Jews and Arabs," he emphasised.

Givoli, who said that Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat had pledged his total support for rehabilitation, as opposed to demolition, maintained that the Midron Jaffa scheme, which envisaged the reclamation of land by the sea and the building of new housing there, would only enhance the neighbourhood.

Acknowledging neglect in the past, Givoli said that the policy today is positive. He had set up a special committee of Jaffa residents, giving them a say in the plans and permitting them to oppose demolitions. "We will not destroy a single building, unless it is absolutely necessary for development," he pledged. Givoli noted that at present there is a shortage of money everywhere, but added that Jaffa residents — Jewish and Arab — now have an



View of the old quarters of Arab Jaffa with signs of demolition in the foreground.

"address" for their problems. Kabha, who is a member of the committee, agreed that there had been an improvement in attitude since Givoli assumed responsibility for the area 18 months ago. "So far there has been an improvement in declarations," he said, "but on the ground, we haven't seen a change."

"We are hearing more en-

ouraging things now," echoes Givoli, "but the demolitions continue."

Meanwhile, Gollan's association is launching a project to give Jaffa residents pride in their neighbourhoods. A programme of field-trips, lectures and slide-shows devoted to Jaffa's history will be introduced in the area's schools and youth clubs.

Few of today's local Arabs were members of the old Jaffa community, he conceded. Most of the Jaffa Arabs left in 1948, and many of today's residents moved in from Arab villages. Nevertheless, he gave the right to be regarded as heirs to the Arab heritage of the quarter and to live near the mosques, churches, cemeteries and traditional Arab centres.

## Test-tube baby programme launched in Saudi Arabia

By Dina Matar  
Reuters

BAHRAIN — A private hospital in Saudi Arabia has begun embryo transfer and artificial insemination operations, and doctors in Jeddah say the first "test-tube baby" is expected next March.

The baby — when it is born, insha'Allah (God willing) will be the first (artificially conceived) in the Arab World," Dr. Samir Abbas, head of the hospital's infertility department, said.

The programme was launched in February after Islam's highest law-making body, the Jeddah-based Al Majma' Al Fiqhi Al Islami (jurisprudence academy), ruled that artificial insemination was allowed under certain conditions.

One is that the father and husband must be the same person.

Dr. Abbas, a 38-year-old Saudi who studied medicine at Cairo University, told Reuters that so far 150 out of 900 applicants had been approved by his department and seven women had been successfully impregnated by using the embryo transfer method.

They include a Kuwaiti and an

Egyptian, he said. Artificial conception remains largely taboo among the Gulf's 14 million mainly Muslim people.

Two years ago, Saudi Arabia's Ulema (religious leaders) ruled that artificial insemination was sinful. This followed controversy in the kingdom over the birth of a boy to a bedouin woman who had been inseminated in London.

Hospitals in other Gulf countries perform microtubal surgery but not artificial insemination or embryo transfers.

Dr. Abbas, speaking by telephone from Jeddah, said that before the programme was launched, Saudi couples used to pay fortunes at infertility clinics abroad.

"Now, for the sum of 9,000 riyals (\$2,500), women can undergo a first trial for the embryo transfer operation," he said.

To help its patients, the hospital charges half that amount for a second trial, 25 per cent for the third and nothing for subsequent operations. The success rate is about 10 per cent, Dr. Abbas said.

Artificial insemination operations cost no more than 1,000 riyals (\$275), he added.

## Earliest Arabic-language recordings revealed at Harvard

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts — Statesmen and scholars from around the world gathered here December 8 to enjoy the first public concert of poems, prayers and songs recorded on the shores of the Red Sea at the beginning of the century.

Tapes transcribed from 211 wax cylinders recorded on an Edison phonograph in Jeddah between 1907 and 1920 were played in a gallery of the Harvard Semitic Museum. The wax cylinders, cut in the Netherlands legation where Dutch officials assisted pilgrims en route to Mecca from Batavia (now Indonesia), contain the earliest known Arabic-language recordings made in Arabia.

Dr. Carney Gavin, curator of the Harvard Semitic Museum, called the cylinders a "new doorway into the past and into the future" and said the recordings should be of immense interest to historians, musicologists, theologians, scientists and linguists.

Gavin said the discovery, recording and transcription of the wax cylinders was the result of "unprecedented international cooperation" of American, European and Arabian scholars working under a grant from Saudi Arabian King Fahd bin Abdul Aziz.

The cylinders were discovered by a team from the Harvard Semitic Museum researching the early photographic history of Arabia. A picture of four men seated in front of an Edison phonograph set off the search for the wax cylinder cut at that recording session. The search ended at the Oriental Institute in Leiden, the Netherlands, where the team found more than 200 recorded wax cylinders and the American-made phonograph that had produced them.

Nearly 30 of the cylinders contained songs in three Indonesian languages (Gayo, Sundanese, and Acheh) and Malay. The rest appear to consist of Arabic speech, song and chanting.

There are calls to prayer, reading from the Koran, secular music and many original poems. Of particular interest to historians are several travelogues. One is a sea captain's description of the voyage from Jeddah to Calcutta, another is an account of a delegation from Mecca to the opening of the Ma'an railway sta-

tion in 1907. Gavin said internal evidence confirms that the recordings can be dated as early as 1907, the earliest known dates for recorded Arabia.

Statesmen from the Arab world who attended the first public playing of the tapes made from cylinders were excited by the discovery and predicted that the tapes would yield much valuable information to Arabian historians.

"We were surprised to find these recordings and photos from 70 to 80 years ago," said Mohsin Alayni, ambassador from Yemen to the United States. "How clear they are. The songs, the music. If they didn't tell me it was recorded 70 years ago, I would have thought they were recorded just recently on a mountain in Yemen."

"This discovery shows a great deal of continuity in the arts and folklore of Yemen. Many of these things are still going on in Yemen today. I hope we can bring our university, Sana'a University, in with Harvard on this research. This should be a common effort."

Two Jordanian statesmen were equally impressed with the discovery of the cylinders and early photographs. "What I have seen today was fascinating and thrilling," said Mohammed Kamal, ambassador from Jordan to the United States. "The pictures and recordings will be of great benefit to future generations. We will go to any extent to cooperate with this wonderful institution that found them."

Dr. Akram Barakat, director of information at the Embassy of Jordan in the United States, said the recordings will "open a new gate for new studies that will put us in contact with another dimension of our history, which has so much meaning for our present."

The reaction of the academic world to the discovery also was enthusiastic. "Most important is now only the antiquity of this music, but also the strategic location of Jeddah with all those cross-cultural influences of a place where the peoples of three continents, as well as from vastly distant island chains, came together," said Ali Jihad Racy, a music professor at the University of California at Los Angeles and a virtuoso concert performer on traditional Arabic instruments.

"These cross-cultural, cross-continental influences — as well as influences from many much more remote lands — combine with the great importance of that part of the world itself to provide for us now an invaluable and pivotal cultural source."

The seemingly unrelated chain of events that culminated in the discovery of the tapes started in 1971, when a bomb, planted by two young women, exploded on the roof of the Harvard Semitic Museum Building, where then U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger once had an office. The bomb caused only minor damage, but when Gavin was examining the roof he found hundreds of boxes containing nearly 27,000 old photographs taken in the Middle East, many from the mid-19th Century.

In 1982, King Fahd established an archive to preserve those photographs and to search for other old photographs of the Middle East. In 1983, the team from the Harvard Semitic Museum was working at the Oriental Institute in Leiden where they uncovered hundreds of old photographs sent from Jeddah by consuls from the Netherlands.

One photograph, taken in 1909, showed four men, probably of East Indian origin, sitting in front of an Edison phonograph, whose horn rises up almost to touch the sounding box of a slim 'oud, ancestor of the classical guitar, being played by one of the men. Experts in Arabian music said there were no known recordings of Arabian music made in Arabia during that period, so if the cylinder could be found it would be extremely rare and have great potential value to scholars.

The team never found that particular cylinder, but an intensive search of attics, cellars and storage chambers of Leiden yielded 211 wax cylinders. A few were blank or badly broken, but most were in remarkably good condition despite being covered with mold.

Dr. Emeri van Donzel, director of the Oriental Institute, deciphered much of the often cryptically abbreviated Dutch and Arabic notations on the cylinder cases and made a preliminary compilation of the contents.

The researchers then faced the problem of transcribing the cyl-

inders to tape without losing any of the fidelity of the original recordings. They turned to Dr. Dietrich Schuller, director of the Phonogrammarchiv of the Austrian Academy of Sciences in Vienna.

The job wasn't an easy one. Schuller said. "There was a lot of sound distortion due to the shape of the horn," he said. "We tried to capture that sound without creating a second distortion. We replaced the diaphragm with an electronic pickup and then tried to find the best stylus for each cylinder. By choosing the wrong or right stylus, you can have a tremendous difference in quality."

He said two people reached work upwards of 70 hours transferring the cylinders to tape. "The cylinders were of mixed quality," he said. "It was just random that they survived because there has been no attempt to preserve them." Schuller said the original cylinders will be returned to Leiden, where they will be stored with great care this time.

Schuller, meanwhile, intends to use a computer to digitally enhance the tape recordings, but not filter out the distortion caused by the horn.

Tapes of the cylinders will be made available to scholars for study, said Gavin, who added that there is a possibility that some of the pictures and copies of the tapes may be put together for an exhibit in Yemen.

"Our work is just beginning," he told those at the concert. "We are just shouting out to the world about our discovery, so perhaps they will join us in our search for more phono-archaeological materials."

"We know that that other early sound recordings survive for sound in institutes, firms and family attics in the (Arabian) region and in the West. Early photographs have begun to reveal big gramophone horns, often behind ferns or amid a clutter of furniture on the veranda of Sheppard's Hotel, aboard the sultan's yacht, in the Maharajah of Jodhpur's salon.

"Early Edison machines could record as well as play wax cylinders. Where are those cylinders today? We hope you will help us find and save those sound recordings that still exist — before it is too late." — U.S. News Agency.

## Teddies go under the hammer, find new owners to love them

By Michael West  
The Associated Press

LONDON — Smart or scruffy, each of the 186 teddy bears at Christie's teddy bear auction found someone to love him and give him a new home — except one.

Pop, Squeak and Wilfred together fetched 100 pounds (\$143), Nigel made 200 pounds (\$286) on his own, but a 75-year-old called Sydney made the top price of 700 pounds (\$1,001) in a recent auction.

Misha bear stands 7 feet 9 inches tall. Some of his stuffing is coming out and nobody wanted him at his reserve price of 80 pounds (\$114.40).

The bidding went only to 45 pounds and poor Misha was left on the shelf, unwanted, just 12 days before Christmas.

But elsewhere, teddies were in the big time, or as the London Daily Mirror put it "Yummy, yummy, yummy, bears make money."

Christie's auctioners, better

known for their fine-art sales, said the auction made a total of 11,000 pounds (\$15,730).

Inspired by Britain's late poet laureate Sir John Betjeman, who wrote poems about "My safe old bear" Archibald, and by the Winnie-the-Pooh stories of the late A.A. Milne, teddy bears have today become something of a cult and the auction room was crowded.

Sydney, who has big button eyes, an embroidered string nose, a linen smock, blue pants and stands 20 inches tall, was bought by an overseas buyer bidding by telephone.

The bears were in an assortment of attire, from silk gowns to long underwear. Some wore hats, others sported scarves and one had a musical box inside. Most dated from the first half of this century.

The catalogue described Nigel as a "golden curly plush bear." Pip, Squeak and Wilfred were described as miniature teddies.

Marie Louise Scio, an American who lives in Rome, left with

15 bears that she admitted "cost rather a lot of money." She said: "I have 250 bears in my collection, and I came to London specially for the sale. In fact, I was going to bring one of my bears with me, but I thought he might feel a little out of it."

Elizabeth Cockayne, 25, who has 75 teddies in her north London home, paid 550 pounds (\$792) for a bear described as a "long golden plush" with "button eyes, long embroidered snout, growler (defective) and wearing a striped dressing gown."

Her teddy was a product of the German manufacturer Steiff, which connoisseurs regard as the finest pedigree in the bear world.

Teddy bears are named after Theodore "Teddy" Roosevelt, the 26th president of the United States. The term teddy bear was first used in 1902 after a cartoon by C.K. Berryman which contained a small bear cub in jocular allusion to Roosevelt's love of big game hunting.

But what's the fascination of

teddy bears? "Well, they're polite, they don't answer back," said Liz Ibbotson, who paid 320 pounds (\$457.60) for two 6-inch high teddies.

"I look for personality and cheekiness," said Ms. Cockayne.

Edwin Richard-Owen, beaming happily after buying Christie, a scruffy bear with one eye missing, said: "I've just moved from one side of Bedfordshire (in the English Midlands) to the other. I had my 300 bears ferried across the county by binlinese. Each one has a character, you know. They would have been most affronted and upset if I had packed them into some dreadful suitcase."

Christie's teddy expert Olivia Bristol said: "You have to look for certain details when determining the value and age of a bear. You have to check whether there is a bump at the back of the head and a growler and of course how the bear looks generally. People get very emotional about teddy bears, you know."

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## Indonesia moves to defuse 'Live Aid' tapes row

By Peter Millership  
Reuters

JAKARTA — Indonesian bootleggers have withdrawn pirate tapes of the 'Live Aid for Africa' concert from Jakarta shops after a protest by concert organiser Bob Geldof which prompted a government investigation.

The globally televised "Live Aid" concert from London and Philadelphia by international rock stars in July raised millions of dollars for the victims of famine in Africa.

Last week Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja ordered an immediate probe into the piracy, senior officials and editors expressed their shame about the tapes and the respected Jakarta Post newspaper called the whole affair a national disgrace.

This week the low-profile recording companies which bootleg Western rock music voluntarily told retail outlets to empty their shelves of "Live Aid" tapes.

The justice department called in representatives of the companies although there is little the government can do to stop the taping. Indonesia has not signed the International Copyright Convention which rules on royalties.

Mochtar accused some pirates

of fraud after seeing labels on the tapes saying funds from the sale would go to Africa.

"We can't tolerate careless exploitation of suffering," he said. The justice ministry said it was preparing a report for the foreign ministry. "It's all very embarrassing," said one official.

Diplomats said the embarrassment was all the greater because Jakarta this year hosted a special Asia-Africa conference commemorating the historic 1955 Bandung conference, called by President Sukarno, which established Third World solidarity and was the precursor of the Non-Aligned Movement.

While justice officials considered the case, leading Indonesian film producer Des Alwi and the Jakarta Post urged the government to donate tax levied on the tapes in the form of rice to starving Africa.

"This whole affair is a national disgrace and steps to rectify and expiate the guilt must be taken immediately...to show that we are not impervious to the plight of our brothers and sisters in Africa," said the Post in an editorial.

Copies of the Live Aid soundtrack went on sale in Indonesia for about \$1.50 each shortly after the concert, featuring a host of

stars including Mick Jagger and Paul McCartney.

A supervisor at one of Jakarta's biggest pirate tape shops, which sells about 800 tapes a day, said people had not rushed to buy Live Aid tapes.

Geldof told a London press conference Jakarta had taxed about 1.5 million Indonesian-made tapes which had sold for about \$3 million around southeast Asia and the Gulf. "We (Live Aid) want that money," said Geldof.

Like the thousands of other pirated tapes sold in Indonesia each Live Aid tape bears a 10 cent government stamp.

Geldof threatened a Live Aid-sponsored tourist boycott of Indonesia starting in Australia, followed by a trade boycott, unless Jakarta reacted to his protest.

"If all this didn't work I would go to Jakarta with Camera crews and knock on the doors of these people and say 'stop'," he said.

The military-backed government of President Suharto, ever-sensitive to international criticism, was not impressed by Geldof's blunt protest.

Joop Ave, director general of tourism, said he was ashamed by the pirate sales but said Geldof had been over-emotional at his London press conference.

"The tapes have been withdrawn and it's possible there will be an official rice donation to Ethiopia as a gesture," said one diplomat. "But these are just cosmetic. The crunch issue is the fortune already made which they can't touch."

The controversy has brought the already vexed issue of tape piracy in southeast Asia into the world spotlight.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz raised the issue of piracy in talks here last year. "Intellectual property protection is of great concern to us," said one U.S. diplomat.

Jakarta's pirate shops boast a vast range of tapes from Bach to the Sex Pistols. Customers can test the latest European rock hits on a bank of tape decks to make sure they are not faulty.

The shops are quick to latch on to fads though this month's trend seems to be selling Christmas carol selections to European expatriates. Asked for Live Aid cassettes, shop assistants simply replied that they had been withdrawn.

Shops are always crowded but the only figures to indicate the extent of Indonesian audio piracy are trade statistics showing about 10 million pirate tapes are exported a year.



## Arsenal gives Liverpool a helping hand

LONDON (Agencies) — Capricious striker Charlie Nicholas gave Liverpool's title hopes a timely boost Saturday when he inspired Arsenal to a 1-0 win over English soccer First Division leaders Manchester United.

The out-of-favour Scottish International, who turned down the opportunity of joining Liverpool in favour of Arsenal two seasons ago, scored the only goal of an enthralling game 15 minutes from the end to smash United's unbeaten home record.

Though Liverpool were held to a 1-1 draw by Newcastle at Anfield, Nicholas' intervention saw United's lead at the top trimmed to four points.

Peter Beardsley put Newcastle in front in the 22nd minute but Scotland World Cup fullback Steve Nicol earned Liverpool a

vital point with a superb individual effort 12 minutes later.

Though Nicholas was the man who did the damage, Arsenal goalkeeper John Lukic played his part by saving a 19th minute penalty taken by Northern Ireland midfielder Norman Whiteside.

Lukic also came to Arsenal's rescue shortly after his penalty save when he produced a breathtaking dive to turn away a vicious freekick from United's teenage midfielder Clayton Blackmore.

As play raged from end to end, it was left to Nicholas to break the

deadlock.

A long clearance from Lukic sent towering striker Niall Quinn clear of the United defence, and although goalkeeper Gary Bailey did well to parry his fierce drive, Nicholas was nicely placed to tuck the rebound into the corner of the net.

If England manager Bobby Robson is still on the lookout for a striker to lead his World Cup attack in Mexico, he could do worse than call in Beardsley.

The prolific Newcastle goalscorer hit a dazzling opener at Anfield when he collected a through pass and delicately lifted the ball over the head of Liverpool goalkeeper Bruce Grobbelaar with the outside of his left foot.

Even with Ian Rush continuing to look out of sorts, Liverpool threatened danger every time they

attacked and their persistence paid off when Nicol clipped home the equaliser after surviving a series of tackles.

West Ham stretched their unbeaten run to 15 games when they drew 0-0 at Luton to remain third, level on points with Liverpool but with an inferior goal difference.

Fourth-placed Chelsea were the only one of the leading teams to take full points with a 2-1 win at Birmingham — where winger Pat Nevin scored an 88th minute winner — to move on to 44 points, one behind Liverpool and West Ham.

Scottish champions Aberdeen surrendered top spot in the Premier League when they were beaten 2-1 at Dundee United and had manager Alex Ferguson sent off.

Ferguson was ordered from the touchline and may now face disciplinary action from the Scottish Football Association, who employ him as caretaker manager of the national team.

Aberdeen's defeat allowed hearts to go top, the first time they have ever filled that slot in the Premier League.

The Edinburgh side won 1-0 at St. Mirren courtesy of a first half goal from Kenny Black and have now taken 24 points from 20 matches, one more than Aberdeen who have a game in hand.

Officials confirm return to screens

Meanwhile, English League soccer, wiped off domestic television for the last 18 months because of a financial dispute, will be back on the screens in January, officials announced Friday.

"We are delighted that we are back and we are looking to the future," said Graham Kelly, secretary of the English Football League, after an agreement was reached with the TV networks to end the deadlock.

Earlier this month, the two sides announced that the country's national sport would be wiped off the screens until the end of the present season, saying negotiations to solve the long-running and often bitter dispute had broken down "irretrievably."

## W. German Davis Cup hopes fade

MUNICH, West Germany (R) — Sweden totally outclassed West Germany in the doubles of the Davis Cup final Saturday, leaving Boris Becker's team needing a miracle to win the trophy.

Mats Wilander and Joakim Nyström beat Becker and Andreas Maurer 6-4, 6-2, 6-1 in just 78 minutes of an embarrassingly one-sided match to give Sweden a 2-1 lead in the best-of-five tie.

Though Becker, the Wimbledon champion, may beat Wilander in the first of Sunday's return singles, few would give West German second player Michael Westphal a chance of overcoming Australian Open champion Stefan Edberg in the final match.

Becker failed to find the inspiration of Friday when he played brilliantly to beat Edberg in four sets. His volleying was poor and he looked altogether out of sorts.

Maurer did his best, but his relatively weak service was torn apart by the Swedes' devastating returns.

Though they had never played a Davis Cup doubles together, Wilander and Nyström looked just what they are — one of the classiest pairings in the world.

Ironically, Wilander and Nyström only played Saturday because Anders Jarryd has flu and could not team up with regular partner Edberg.

The West Germans held on resolutely in the first set, losing only because Maurer dropped his service in the third game.

But midway through the second set the Swedes began to run riot. From 3-2 they won seven games in a row, dropping just two points as the bewildered home pair slumped to total despondency.

The crowd of 13,000 offered enthusiastic support early on, but the euphoria Becker generated Friday vanished as it became obvious even the remarkable 18-year-old was on the ropes.

Becker was so frustrated he twice went over to remonstrate angrily with line judges about disputed calls.

The best player on court was undoubtedly the cool Wilander, whose service and net play, not usually his strong points, were superb.

His almost flawless contribution should help Sweden retain the trophy they won for the second time last year while Becker has only a remote chance of adding the Davis Cup to his Wimbledon title.



### PREQUALIFICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HEALTH CENTRES AND NURSING

#### PARAMEDICAL INTEGRATED TRAINING INSTITUTE N.P.I.T.I. IN IRBID

#### INVITATION FOR BUILDING CONTRACTORS

Local Jordanian contractors classified in either general grade or first class (building) and contractors of the member countries of World Bank, Taiwan/China, and Switzerland, who would like to participate in being prequalified for the construction of:

1. Primary and comprehensive health centres.
2. N.P.I.T.I. in Irbid.

#### A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The project consists of the following buildings:

- 25 centres (P.H.C.) of 370 sq. m. each.
- 2 Centres (C.H.C.) of 730 sq. m. each.
- 8 centres (C.H.C.) of 800 sq. m. each.
- 3 centres (C.H.C.) of 1000 sq. m. each.

The (38) centres are to be constructed on different sites.

The tenders for construction are sliced in (6) packages and shall be announced in sequence.

— N.P.I.T.I. in Irbid:

The project of 3 buildings, student residence of an area 5863 M2, staff residence of an area 285 M2 and the academic building of an area 3772 M2.

B. These projects are financed partially by the World Bank.

C. Prequalification forms may be obtained from the government tenders directorate-ministry of public works - Amman.

Starting 18th Dec. 1985.

Against a non-refundable of JD (25) for health centres and JD (15) for N.P.I.T.I. The last date for obtaining forms shall be 2nd Feb. 1986.

— Fedic forms shall be used, and the prequalification submission shall include supporting documentation.

— Capital shall be quoted in U.S. dollars.

— Last date for submission of prequalification forms shall be 8th Feb. 1986.

D. Prequalification results will be announced, on 19th, Feb. 1986.

E. Any queries concerning prequalification shall be addressed to:

Chairman - Central Tenders Committee.  
Ministry of Public Works.  
P.O. Box (1220) Telex (21944) JO,  
Amman - Jordan.

Director,  
Government Tenders  
Directorate.

### NOTICE FROM JORDAN ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY REGARDING ISSUE OF TENDERS NO. 73/85 AND NO. 74/85

#### JORDAN TRANSMISSION DEVELOPMENT

Jordan Electricity Authority intends to construct broadcasting 132/33KV and 33/11KV substations at Qasr El Kharrana east of Amman at a distance of 48 kilometres from Sahab S/S in order to feed the new radio broadcasting station.

For this, the Authority announces the availability of the following tender documents belonging to the above mentioned 132KV Transmission Development Project as from Monday, 23.12.1985.

— Tender No. 73/85: Switchgears & ancillary equipment — design, manufacture, testing, delivery, erection, commissioning and maintenance for twelve months of 132KV, 33KV and 11 KV switchgears and ancillary equipment for broadcasting substations and extension for Sahab 132KV substation. The main plant requirements are briefly as follows:-

- A. Broadcasting 132/33KV S/S:-  
— Five outdoor bays of 132KV switchgear.  
— Five indoor bays of 33KV switchgear.

- B. Broadcasting 33/11KV S/S:-  
— Two indoor bays of 33KV switchgear.

- C. Extension for Sahab 132KV S/S:-  
— Two outdoor bays of 132KV switchgear.

— Tender No. 74/85: Transformers — design, manufacture, testing, delivery, erection, commissioning and maintenance for twelve months of two power transformers 132/33KV each 40 M.V.A and two earthing/auxiliary transformers each 200 K.V.A for broadcasting 132/33KV S/S and two 33/11KV each 12.5 MVA and two auxiliary transformers each 100 KVA for broadcasting 33/11KV S/S.

Tenderers who are interested in those tenders according to the contract conditions can obtain documents of the tenders from the Tender Section at

The Jordan Electricity Authority Building  
Jabal Amman between Sixth and Seventh Circles.

At a non-refundable amount of JD 125 for Tender No. 73/85 which consist of two copies of volume 1 and one copy of volume 2, together with a set of drawings. And JD 100 for Tender No. 74/85 which consist of one set (two copies), together with a set of drawings.

The last date of submission of tenders to the Jordan Electricity Authority offices - Jabal Amman, is at 12.00 on Wednesday, 19.3.86 and submitted to the Secretary of the Tenders Committee.

All offers should include a bid bond of 2 per cent of tender price in favour of Jordan Electricity Authority. Any offer that does not include this bond or received after closing date shall not be considered.

The Jordan Electricity Authority does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, nor will it be responsible for any costs incurred by tenderers in preparing their tenders.

### WATER AUTHORITY

#### TAFILA WASTEWATER PROJECT CONTRACT T-3/161/85

The Water Authority is soliciting prequalifications and bids from Jordanian contractors, with U.S. construction and/or construction management firms as subcontractors, in connection with the construction of contract T-3, which is part of a wastewater project at Tafila. The U.S. subcontractor, through his participation in the construction, will be expected to transfer technology to and to upgrade the technical and managerial capabilities of the Jordanian prime contractor.

The project is financed by the Water Authority and by USAID under A.I.D. Project 278-0259. Payment will be in Jordanian Dinars and U.S. Dollars.

Contract T-3 consists of the construction of about 24 kilometres of concrete sewers ranging in size from 150 mm to 300 mm, about 4 kilometres of ductile iron sewers ranging from 150 mm to 300 mm and about 1 kilometre of 300 mm PVC pipe encased in concrete.

A Jordanian firm wishing to participate in this contract must make its own contractual arrangement with a U.S. subcontractor. To assist contractors in making initial contracts, Jordan Contractors Association has agreed to maintain rosters of Jordanian and U.S. firms interested in this contract. Interested firms should furnish their names, addresses, telex or telephone numbers to the Jordan Contractors Association telex no. 23575 CONASS JO, telephone 664176, Amman.

On or before Feb. 2, 1986, each Jordanian prime contractor shall submit in person or by mail the information on both the contractor and subcontractor requested in the questionnaire included with the contract documents in addition to a form of subcontract agreement showing the U.S. subcontractor input covering section no. 001 120 for technology transfer. The information and subcontract agreement will be evaluated and the prime contractor will be informed not later than Feb. 11, 1986 whether or not to submit a bid.

A prebid conference will be held on Feb. 13, 1986 at 0900 hours, Jordan local time, at the office of the Water Authority in Amman.

The bids are due not later than 12.00 noon, Jordan local time, on Feb. 25, 1986 at the office of the Water Authority in Amman.

Contract documents may be examined and purchased at the Water Authority, Nabulus Street, Jabal Hussein, P.O. Box 2412, Amman. Telephone 666111, Telex 23439 WAJ JO. The cost of the initial copy of the contract documents is JD 100 or US \$250. Additional copies are available at a cost of JD 25 or US \$60.

Eng. Mohammad S. Kilani

President

Water Authority

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### JORDAN ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY TENDERS NO. 25/85, 26/85 & 27/85 OF 132 KV NATIONAL GRID

Jordan Electricity Authority intends to build 46 kilometres of 132 KV double circuit transmission line between Sahab and new radio station "near Kharrana Peleca."

Jordan Electricity Authority announces the availability of the following tender documents from Monday 23.12.1985:

1. Tender No. 25/85 — Supply of insulators.
2. Tender No. 26/85 — Supply of conductors and earthing.
3. Tender No. 27/85 — Supply of towers, fittings and erection of materials.

Tenderers willing to participate in the a/m tenders according to the tender's conditions, can obtain the tender documents from the tenders section in JEA Head Office located between the 6th and Seventh Circle/Jabal Amman.

A non-refundable fee of (JD 50) for each of tenders 25/85 & 26/85 and (JD 80) for tender 27/85 is payable to the authority.

The latest date for the tenders to be received by the Tendering Secretary of the Jordan Electricity Authority will be 12.00 O'clock, Wednesday 19th March 1986.

Tenderers must include with their offer an unconditional bank guarantee of 5% for tenders 25/85, 26/85 and a 2% for tender 27/85 in favour of Jordan Electricity Authority. Any tender without this bank guarantee or received after the closing date and hour will not be considered.

Jordan Electricity Authority is not bound to accept the lowest bid on any tender, also Jordan Electricity Authority will not be responsible for any costs incurred by any tenderer during the preparation of their tender.

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I, MD. Mohibur Rob son of Iete MD. Abdul Matin, Bangladeshi national, lost my passport No. E 046094 in the bus on 5-11-85 while travelling from Muqablein to Zarqa. Finder may kindly return it to me.

P.O. Box 129, Muqablein.

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## Problem loans reported rising sharply in UAE

ABU DHABI (R) — The volume of bad or doubtful debts in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) has risen by 15 to 20 per cent this year compared with 1984, the daily Al Khaleej said Saturday.

The newspaper quoted banking sources as saying there had been an increased number of cases of borrowers unable to repay their loans, mainly merchants and property owners badly hit by the recession in the UAE economy.

Part of the rise was in loans already rescheduled but now considered doubtful, they said.

The newspaper gave no figure for the 1985 total, but central bank governor, Sheikh Abdul

Malik Al-Hamar, said earlier this year that provisions for bad or doubtful debts rose to 5.57 billion dirhams (\$1.55 billion) at end-1984 from 3.73 billion (\$1.01 billion) a year earlier, accounting for 13.7 per cent of all outstanding loans and advances.

It quoted the sources as saying the central bank was expected to issue new directives to local banks telling them to make fresh provisions to meet the increased bad debts.

Banks have been following an extremely cautious policy in new lending this year, requiring more guarantees before signing any loan, they said.

## G.M. completes purchase of Hughes Aircraft

DETROIT (R) — General Motors (G.M.) Friday completed the \$5.1 billion purchase of Hughes Aircraft, adding space technology and substantial defence interests to the assets of the world's largest car manufacturer.

The deal was completed after stockholders approved the establishment of a new class of common stock, G.M. said Friday night.

G.M. asked its 925,000 stockholders to authorise creation of 600 million shares of class H common stock, with 50 million to buy Hughes, a defence and aerospace company, from the Howard Hughes Medical Institute for

an estimated \$5.1 billion. In Washington, the Hughes Medical Institute announced that it received \$2.7 billion in cash and the 50 million shares. This makes it the richest philanthropy organisation in the world, the institute said in a news release.

Institute scientists are primarily engaged in research in molecular genetics, metabolism, immunology and the brain.

Hughes Aircraft, founded by the late eccentric billionaire, "will be a major factor in helping G.M. to maintain its position in the world automotive industry," G.M. Executive Vice-President Donald Atwood said last month.

## European firms offer £37m for stake in Westland

LONDON (R) — A West European consortium Friday offered £37 million (\$52.5 million) for a stake in Westland, Britain's ailing helicopter firm, in a counter-bid to a U.S.-led rescue package.

A statement from Lloyd's Merchant Bank, acting for the consortium, said the European offer was superior in several respects to the U.S.-led deal favoured by the company.

The European bid by France's Aerospatiale, West Germany's Messerschmitt-Boelkow-Blohm, Italy's Agusta and Britain's General Electric and British Aerospace, has been strongly backed by Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine who has staked his personal reputation on its success.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher made clear earlier that the government upheld Westland's right to choose the £30 million (\$42.6 million) cash injection offered by the American United Technologies Corporation, manufacturers of Sikorsky helicopters, and Italian car maker Fiat in exchange for a 29.9 per cent stake.

The Lloyd's statement said the two British firms in the consortium would put up a total of £13 million (\$18.5 million) with the three other firms each contributing £8 million (\$11 million). A final decision on the company's future is expected to be taken at a shareholders' meeting

on Jan. 14. The European companies were spurred into action two weeks ago when it became clear that Westland was close to a deal with the Americans.

They have threatened to break off collaborative projects with Westland if the U.S.-led deal goes through.

The European bid is backed by an agreement between the defence ministers of Britain, West Germany, France and Italy to buy only European helicopters and a promise from the British defence ministry to buy an extra six Westland Sea King helicopters.

It was the company's failure to secure orders that plunged it into

crisis earlier this year.

The Lloyds statement said the consortium was asking Westland's creditor banks to put up £23 million (\$33 million), instead of the £28 million (\$40 million) they would have to contribute to the U.S.-led deal.

The consortium said it was offering 3.3 million man-hours of work over the next five years compared to a cut of 750,000 man-hours in the United Technologies-Fiat deal.

Mr. Heseltine argues that to allow Westland to fall under the influence of Sikorsky would deprive Britain of an independent helicopter capacity.

## AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, Dec. 14, '85 and ending Wednesday Dec. 18, '85 (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
Jordan Islamic Bank	1450	3285	2.440	2.100	1.000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	4514	11835	2.660	2.600	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	10503	16800	1.600	1.590	1.000
Housing Bank	575	954	1.680	1.650	1.000
Jordan Securities Corporation	87119	94891	1.120	1.090	1.000
Jordan Finance House	67370	63218	0.930	0.940	1.000
Islamic Investment House	30290	31496	1.050	1.030	1.000
Jordan National Bank	45757	128957	2.890	2.810	1.000
Jordan Investment & Finance Corporation	23300	15268	1.160	1.150	1.000
Finance & Credit Corporation (50%)	13017	5597	0.940	0.930	1.000
Darko Investment & House (75%)	38478	19614	0.770	0.760	1.000
Aqarco (75%)	1600	1008	0.630	0.630	1.000
National Portfolio Securities (50%)	3742	2236	0.600	0.590	1.000
National Financial Investments	6350	6350	1.010	1.000	1.000
Bank of Jordan	2069	52552	25.500	25.400	5.000
Arab Bank Ltd.	1440	252673	177.500	173.000	10.000
Jerusalem Insurance	850	1058	1.260	1.230	1.000
Jordan French Insurance	610	1935	3.200	3.160	1.000
Refco Insurance (50%)	3277	1288	0.920	0.890	1.000
Jordan Electric Power	7584	12232	1.610	1.600	1.000
Arab International Hotels	52550	19969	0.380	0.380	1.000
National Shipping Lines	1000	1760	0.790	0.760	1.000
Petra Project & Leasing Equipment	1203	361	0.800	0.800	1.000
Jordan Dairy	31903	39919	1.220	1.240	1.000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	7533	24056	3.190	3.180	1.000
National Steel Industries	18630	23077	1.240	1.230	1.000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	15560	10349	0.690	0.650	1.000
Jordan Ceramic	425	448	1.080	1.050	1.000
Jordan Paper & Carboard Factories	250	630	2.590	2.520	1.000
Jordan Phosphates Mines	566	1458	2.600	2.570	1.000
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing	4850	5874	1.210	1.210	1.000
Jordan Lime & Brick	600	174	0.290	0.290	1.000
National Industries	75062	71088	0.960	0.940	1.000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	3656	25747	7.050	7.010	5.000
Garage Owners Federation Office	400	2280	6.000	5.700	1.000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Intaj)	9404	19389	2.050	2.050	1.000
General Mining	50	82	1.750	1.750	1.000
Jordan Wooden Industries (JWICO)	402	523	1.300	1.300	1.000
Jordan Industries and Matches (JI-MCO)	6350	4859	0.780	0.770	1.000
Arab Financial Corp. (Jordan)	3200	4321	1.350	1.350	1.000
Arab Chemical Detergents	785	325	4.150	4.100	1.000
Dar Al-Iktifa for Development and Investment	2490	3801	1.560	1.510	1.000
Petra Bank	9165	27312	2.980	2.980	1.000
Jordan Leasing and Equipment	3508	2362	0.690	0.670	1.000
Chemical Industries	11250	11925	1.060	1.060	1.000
Aladdin Industries	6400	4591	0.720	0.700	1.000
Universal Insurance	3000	2700	0.900	0.900	1.000
Arab Insurance	3680	2849	0.830	0.750	1.000
Industrial Development Bank	200	300	1.500	1.500	1.000
Yarmouk Insurance	500	450	0.860	0.900	1.000
Arabian Seas Insurance	310	760	2.350	2.450	1.000
Philadelphus Insurance	50	53	1.070	1.050	1.000
Jordan Worsted Mills	280	1992	3.900	3.900	1.000
Jordan Fertilisers Industry	122	311	2.600	2.550	1.000
Jordan Tanning	1232	2233	1.820	1.810	1.000
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarettes	543	5765	12.500	12.500	5.000
Arab Aluminium	5153	40430	0.790	0.760	1.000
Irbid District Electricity	250	250	1.000	1.000	1.000
Jordan Hotel and Tourism	1598	5094	3.450	3.000	1.000
Grand total	599320	1194321			

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, DEC. 22, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Be practical in making plans for the coming holiday activities. To make best use of the day, consider changes that can improve the usual ways of celebrating.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Plan how much you have to spend for gifts and festivities; budget wisely and be more economical and sensible.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You may argue about a matter connected with an associate so try to tone the affair down. Find the right way to put your point across.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Get your coming activities nicely organized so that you can handle them wisely. A co-worker may not agree with you now.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Study what to buy for your best friends so you can please them for the holidays. Be loyal to your mate.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Try to coordinate outside situations with home conditions and establish greater diplomacy around you.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You have many ideas that can be put into operation during the day and can gain practical benefits.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study the ideas of others so that you can improve dealings with them from the monetary standpoint. Help your mate feel more secure.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) An associate can be lucky in handling an affair for you today, so relegate it to him. Show more patience.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Get into the right condition — mental and physical — for the holidays ahead. Rid yourself of limitations and free more time.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Know what it is that your friends want to have for the holidays and buy them personalized gifts.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Spend time at home so that you can get everything in tip-top shape for the coming holidays. Postpone seeing a hollywood today.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A good day to make visits, reach others by telephone, etc. Be very careful while driving on the highways.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one of those materialistic types with a strong driving force, provided that similar rights will be permitted to others. Teach to please others more and be a little quicker than the other fellow. Much success is possible during the lifetime. Teach philosophy and psychology.

## THE Daily Crossword

by Bernice Gordon

ACROSS

1. Chagall of art

5. Unoriginal

10. Tall's partner

14. Ring stone

15. Eng. novelist

16. Measure of length

17. Dog in the movies

18. In an uproar

20. Ocean

22. Dance step

24. French novel

25. Lullaby sp.

26. Meat of the matter

31. Appetitions

36. "comedy as"

38. Land of the shemrock

40. Farber novel

41. Seal e.g.

44. Indian e.g.

45. Starchy foodstuff

46. A Roosevelt

47. Tropical fish

48. Word of admonition

50. Sauce type

51. Travel eye-liner

54. "The answer to be"

56. Marx film

64. Beat hit

65. Hawk's feature

66. Eng. river

67. Concerning

68. "Is-Beats"

69. Hawk Fr.

70. Show pleasure

71. Signs

72. Name in mystery

DOWN

1. Biblical country

2. Church part

3. Rock

4. Embrace

5. Golf club

6. Flying prefix

## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## U.S. economic growth improves

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. economy is ending a year of modest growth with an estimated 3.2 per cent rise in Gross National Product (GNP) in the final quarter, and forecasters say signs are good for the first half of 1986.

The Commerce Department said the inflation-adjusted GNP, the broadest measure of economic activity, rose by 2.4 per cent in 1985, the third straight year of expansion but much slower than 1984's robust 6.6 per cent growth.

The expansion was less than the Reagan administration had predicted, but officials said they expect the economy to pick up. "Clearly the trend of the economy is moving up," White House economic adviser, Mr. Beryl Sprinkel, told reporters.

The preliminary, or "flash" report, on GNP for the fourth quarter accompanied major revisions in historical data that showed the economy growing a bit more slowly than previously believed. Economists were not surprised and said the regular, five-year revisions did not alter basic economic patterns.

"We still look for fairly solid growth in the first half of 1986," David Ernst, vice-president of Evans Economics, a private forecasting firm, said.

He said the changes raised the level of personal savings, which could mean stronger consumer spending next year.

For 1985, the department revised third quarter GNP growth to a three per cent annual rate, second quarter to 1.1 per cent and first quarter to 3.7 per cent from the original 4.3 per cent, 1.9 per

cent and 0.3 per cent, respectively. At the same time, the government said the Consumer Price Index (CPI) moved ahead by 0.6 per cent in November, accelerating from a 0.3 per cent increase in the prior month, but economists remain confident that inflation is no serious threat, especially while oil prices are falling.

Energy and food prices were largely responsible for the November rise in CPI, the largest gain since January 1984.

Prices have been rising at a moderate annual rate of 3.6 per cent, compared to four per cent in 1984, and are expected to remain stable.

"The CPI is not a cause for concern," Mr. Robert Gough, an economist at Data Resources, said.

In financial markets, the dollar weakened amid strong speculation that the U.S. central bank will soon cut its trendsetting discount rate to spur activity, and the stock market remained strong after its big surge since September.

Another factor that could strengthen the economy would be action by Congress to reduce massive federal budget deficits. The administration says the Gramm-Rudman budget control bill adopted last week can mean real reductions in annual deficits, which otherwise will swell well above \$200 billion dollars.

## Texaco, Pennzoil start settlement discussions

NEW YORK (R) — U.S. oil companies Texaco and Pennzoil have entered talks which may produce an out-of-court settlement in the \$11.1 billion damages award to Pennzoil arising from Texaco's acquisition of Getty Oil.

Oil industry analysts said the action of a U.S. district court Friday in adjourning a hearing after earlier granting Texaco a temporary injunction that prevents Pennzoil from acting on its award had raised the incentives for both parties to pursue talks.

Federal Judge Charles L. Bryant, after meeting lawyers from the two companies in White Plains, New York, said he was adjourning the hearing while the firms conduct negotiations. Analysts said this would increase pressure for an out-of-court settlement before the hearing was resumed.

Texaco has taken legal action in New York — its headquarters are in White Plains — after the decision by a Texas state court to award Pennzoil \$10.53 billion in damages and \$600 million in interest.

Texaco was found to have acted unethically in persuading Getty Oil to abandon a proposed takeover by Pennzoil. Texaco then purchased Getty for \$10.1 billion. The Texas judgment is the largest

civil damages award in U.S. history and Texaco claims it threatens the company's future and its 55,000 employees.

Spokesmen for both companies refused to comment on the negotiations. But several Wall Street analysts suggested that Texaco might be willing to make at least a \$500 million settlement, while Pennzoil would seek up to \$3 billion or some equivalent value in oil reserves.

Analysts suggested that the federal court is more likely to grant Texaco's petition for an injunction. "The temporary injunction gives Texaco an enhanced bargaining position because it raises the possibility that the district court will be willing to give Texaco the permanent injunction it seeks," said Mr. William Randol, oil analyst with First Boston Corp.

"The \$12 billion bond Texaco would have to post to go to appeal (in Texas) in the absence of an injunction is too much and would possibly violate Texaco's due process of law, or at least that is the way the court might see it," he added.

The incentives for Pennzoil are more compelling than for Texaco, another analyst said, "because a judgment in Texaco's favour at this point would reduce Pennzoil's leverage."

## THE BETTER HALF

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## JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henry Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

WARLC

DYNAH



# Luanda reports four South African battalions in Angola

LISBON (R) — South Africa has moved four battalions into Angola in the past week, the official Angolan News Agency ANGOP said Saturday.

In a dispatch monitored in Lisbon, ANGOP also said South African aircraft had been making frequent flights over areas of conflict between Angolan government forces and rebels of the Pretoria-backed UNITA organisation.

The agency said two battalions, including one made up of Namibian troops, had crossed into Angola on Dec. 15, and two more had followed on Dec. 17.

It said the South African forces were being helped by a fifth battalion made up of guerrillas from UNITA, the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, which has been fighting the Marxist government in Luanda since 1975.

Informal sources in South Africa said Friday that a small unit of South African troops penetrated Angola at the weekend and was still hunting black nationalist guerrillas fighting for the independence of neighbouring Namibia (South West Africa).

ANGOP said South African troops had attacked a border post at Caluque in Cunene province earlier this month killing three government soldiers. Fourteen more were missing, it said.

The agency said South African aircraft were constantly flying deep into Angolan territory in south eastern Mexico and Cuando Cubango provinces, where UNITA says it is fighting off a government offensive aimed at reaching the rebel headquarters.

Last September a government offensive against UNITA at Mavinga in Cuando Cubango province was beaten back after South African forces stepped in to help the guerrillas.

U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar Friday night condemned the latest raid by South African forces into Angola, as well as "brutal attacks" early Friday against residents of Maseru, the capital of Lesotho.

Lesotho has charged Pretoria with responsibility for the Maseru attacks, in which nine people were killed, but South Africa has denied any involvement.

A statement issued through a U.N. spokesman said the secretary general had learned with grave concern of a further armed raid into Angola by South African forces.

"This raid is in defiance of numerous Security Council resolutions which have demanded that South Africa cease all acts of aggression against Angola and respect scrupulously its sovereignty and territorial integrity," it said.

"Moreover, such raids are in violation of the charter and have been condemned by the United Nations."

A second U.N. statement said the secretary general "strongly condemns the brutal attacks which were carried out against the homes of Lesotho nationals and

South African refugees in Maseru," resulting in the deaths of four women and five men.

Meanwhile the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) on Saturday said the South African raid into Lesotho that killed nine people "will spur us to fight even more resolutely to destroy the Pretoria regime of terror."

The ANC, in a message from its Lusaka, Zambia, office, said six of its members were slain, along with three Lesotho citizens, in attacks on two homes early Friday in Maseru, the Lesotho capital.

South Africa denied involvement, and a rebel Lesotho group said in an anonymous call to a news agency that its forces carried out the raid.

But Lesotho Interior Minister Desmond Sisishe said witnesses had seen white South African troops among the attackers, and he dismissed the suggestion that Lesotho rebels would strike at what he said were South African refugees living in Lesotho.

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## 2 more charged with spying in U.S.

WASHINGTON (R) — Two more Americans, one of them a former employee at the top-secret National Security Agency, have been accused of spying for the Soviet Union.

Randy Jeffries, 26, became the 11th person to be arrested in the United States on spy charges this year when he was charged Friday night with trying to hand over defence secrets to Soviet officials.

The FBI said Jeffries, who worked for a printing company handling government contracts, was arrested at a Washington hotel Friday night and accused of trying to deliver classified documents to Soviet military officials last Saturday.

Earlier Friday, a federal grand jury charged Ronald Pelton, who held top-secret clearance when he worked at the National Security Agency (NSA) from 1965 to 1979, with selling defence secrets to the Kremlin for five years for \$35,000.

FBI Chief William Webster said Pelton was unmasked by Vitaly Yurchenko, the KGB agent who redefected to Moscow earlier this year. The FBI has said Pelton confessed to spying for the Soviet Union.

A six-count indictment handed down by the grand jury in Baltimore, where Pelton has been held in jail since his arrest on Nov. 25, said he first offered intelligence information to the Soviet embassy in Washington in January 1980. It said he made several trips to Vienna during which he was alleged to have been given \$35,000 in cash.

U.S. officials said Pelton was believed to have caused serious damage to National Security. His trial date has not been set.

The arrest of Jeffries, who faces a maximum life jail sentence if convicted, follows a series of swops on spies including U.S. Navy intelligence analyst Jonathan Pollard, accused of selling secrets to Israel, and former CIA official Larry Chin, charged with spying for China for 30 years.

In San Francisco Friday, a judge postponed until Feb. 10 the trial of Jerry Whitworth, a retired navy communications specialist accused of stealing military secrets as part of the Walker family spy ring for the Soviet Union.

FBI officials said they have opened a number of investigations as a result of information provided by Yurchenko, but stressed the arrest of Jeffries was unrelated.

"We continue to have tremendous success with the identification of persons attempting to deliver our secrets to the hostile intelligence services," Mr. Webster said.

State media have not yet spelled out Vasyutin's illness, or said when a new mission to the space station might take place.

Head of Paris luxury store dies in blaze

PARIS (R) — The head of the luxury Paris gourmet food shop Fauchon and her daughter have died in a fire that swept the upper floors of the building, police said.

A police spokesman said the charred bodies of Josette Guillemin, 62, and her daughter Nathalie, 20, were found in the lift of the store on the elegant Place de la Madeleine in central Paris.

Thirteen people including two firemen were injured, he said. The cause of the blaze was not immediately known.

1988 Democratic nomination becomes a horse race

NEW YORK (R) — The fight for the Democratic Party's 1988 presidential nomination has turned into a horse race with a field full of longshots, following Senator Edward Kennedy's scratching of his name from the list.

Polsters and political experts said that Colorado Senator Gary Hart was the frontrunner of the moment, closely followed by New York Governor Mario Cuomo, a man who continues to say he is not planning on running and had hoped Kennedy would.

"It is like taking Hertz out of the rental car field. Now the question is, who is Avis?" Democratic Polster Peter Hart told Reuters.

He said the Kennedy withdrawal, announced in Boston on Thursday night, opens the way for a new generation of Democrats to seek their party's highest honour and fight an election in which more than half the electorate will have been born after 1940.

Democratic strategist Bob Squier said his guess was that Kennedy's taking himself out of the

race "put a lot of dark horses on the track much before they would want to."

Besides Mr. Cuomo, whose keynote speech electrified the 1984 Democratic convention, and Sen. Hart, who failed that year to wrest the nomination from Walter Mondale despite strong early primary showings, these names are being mentioned by polsters and politicians:

— Delaware Senator Joseph Biden, a strong speaker almost on a par with Sen. Kennedy for impassioned oratory.

— Missouri congressman Richard Gephardt, chairman of the powerful House Democratic Caucus.

— Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis, who once lost his party's renomination for governor through unpopularity.

— Arizona Governor Bruce Babbitt, a Democrat from a strongly Republican state.

— Outgoing Virginia Governor Charles Robb, a son-in-law of the late President Lyndon Johnson, who believes his party should

## Kampuchean mutineers attack Hanoi troops

BANGKOK (R) — Nine hundred Kampuchean seized two tanks and killed Vietnamese troops in a five-day uprising in western Kampuchea, Khmer Rouge Radio said Saturday.

The radio, monitored in Bangkok, said 700 soldiers Kampuchea's 2nd Army Division attacked Vietnamese garrisons between Leach and Anlong Reap in Pursat province last Sunday.

Fifty Kampuchean civilians and 150 other soldiers joined the uprising. The mutineers skirmished with Vietnamese forces during the next four days while fleeing west along Route 56 to Roleap, according to the radio.

It said many Vietnamese were killed and wounded but gave no figures or mentioned casualties among the Kampuchean.

There was no independent confirmation of the report and Western diplomats in Bangkok have said Khmer Rouge claims to be exaggerated.

The diplomats confirmed Khmer Rouge reports of an attack on Siem Reap town on Dec. 8 and 9 but were unable to corroborate guerrilla claims that a Soviet adviser and 174 Vietnamese troops were killed in the fighting.

The 30,000-strong Kampuchean army depends on more than 160,000 Vietnamese troops to defend the country from more than 30,000 Khmer Rouge and non-Communist guerrillas, according to diplomats.

U.S. row highlights flaw in polygraph machine

NEW YORK (R) — The clash between Secretary of State George Shultz and President Reagan over the use of the machine has focused fresh attention on a machine that many say is always beaten by the best liar.

Both proponents and critics of the lie detector agree that a pathological liar, or one just trained to be a good one, can easily deceive the machine.

Or if you simply do not believe that the lie detector, or polygraph test, can catch a lie, then you will pass with flying colours.

But if you do believe in it, they say, you might innocently sweat with accompanying rising heart beat and blood pressure — traditional measurements of the lie detector — and fail because you were worried about the results.

Those points aside, the two sides of the issue are drawn over whether the lie detector is a valuable tool which can ferret out liars and thieves, or a 50-year-old instrument that is both degrading and has absolutely no scientific proof of accuracy.

The public clash this week between Mr. Shultz and Mr. Reagan has its origin in Mr. Reagan's secret directive last month ordering widespread polygraph tests for administration officials with access to highly sensitive information.

Mr. Shultz said that he had grave reservations about the machine and would resign "the minute ... I am told that I'm not trusted."

"(It) is hardly a scientific instrument (and) tends to identify people who are innocent as guilty and misses at least some fraction of people who are guilty of lying," Mr. Shultz said.

The White House said Friday that Mr. Shultz may have misinterpreted the presidential directive which was aimed at using polygraphs only as a counter-espionage weapon.

Mr. Reagan said after meeting Mr. Shultz Friday that the Secretary of State need never fear being asked to take the polygraph

race and U.S. policy in central America.

At a public reception for them in Managua on Thursday night a march spokesman asked permission from President Daniel Ortega if they could link hands with thousands of Nicaraguans over the 10 kilometres separating the U.S. and Soviet missions.

Mr. Ortega said: "You can do whatever you are in free Nicaragua."

But Mr. Ortega said he thought it would be better to spread the chain from Managua to Washington, which views Nicaraguan government as the source of Central American conflicts.

"To justify their attacks, they (the United States) try to present what is happening in Nicaragua as an East-West conflict. This is not an East-West conflict," Mr. Ortega said.

Warren Mitofsky, political polster for CBS, said: "Taking Kennedy out of the picture will leave things wide open. He was the best known of the potential candidates. It will free labour (unions) to pick and choose more openly and it should help Cuomo should he decide to run."

Mr. Mitofsky said that Cuomo and Kennedy shared some of the same liberal constituencies. He also said, "the outcome of these things (nomination battles) is

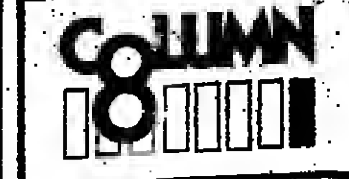
never predictable. It is foolish to even try."

Although he says he has no plans for running, Cuomo said on Thursday night he would "never say never."

John Sears, a Republican strategist and onetime aide to Mr. Reagan, said: "This would have been a very tough race for Kennedy. I think anyone who studied the 1984 race would understand that it would be very difficult for Kennedy, coming in 1988 with much the same support that Mondale had, to enlarge on that base."

"So obviously he concluded that he couldn't make the trip to the centre fast enough to make 1988 a reality in his life and he decided to stop. This early announcement makes it in some ways easier for the other candidates."

Democratic Party National Chairman Paul Kirk said he thought Sen. Hart was now at the head of the pack. But he said that was just for now. The race for the nomination is a horse race, he added.



## Japanese yell out year-end frustration

TOKYO (R) — Children, students, housewives and office workers aged from 10 to 72 queued from dawn Saturday to vent their frustrations and win cash prizes in Tokyo's annual year-end loud voice contest. Several normally quiet and obedient Japanese housewives clambered on stage in front of a crowd and television cameras to scream at daughters and their husbands. A fishmonger yelled for more pay, a school teacher yelled at the education system for causing school bullying, a pregnant woman bellowed "thief" in the contest for the "thing which made me angriest in 1985." Sachiko Sakai reached 109.7 decibels to demand the return of her stolen pants and student Toshinaga Sakurai, the loudest of all competitors, roared "idiot" at 111.7 decibels. They won the top prizes for men and women, 50,000 yen (\$250) each.

Prostitution rises in Japan

TOKYO (R) — Call girl rackets and amateur prostitution have soared since a crack down on Japan's sex industry earlier this year, the National Police Agency reported Saturday. Prostitution is illegal in Japan and the report said 9,329 prostitutes were arrested in the first 10 months of the year, compared with 10,000 in all 1984.

China uncovers billion dollar swindle

PEKING (R) — Fourteen people have been arrested over a swindle in which firms in 17 Chinese provinces and cities signed fake contracts with face value totalling \$2.5 billion. "The People's Daily" said Saturday, it said one of them, electrician Liu Haoran, confessed to cheating people out of \$6 million by getting them to sign contracts with phantom technology firms. Chinese papers gave prominent play to the case. The government, which has eased many economic constraints, says it is cracking down on corruption.

5 arrested for hunting rare hawks

LONDON (R) — Four Iranians and a Syrian have been arrested in Iran on charges of illegal hunting and trading of rare hawks. Iran's National News Agency IRNA reported Saturday, it said one of them, electrician Liu Haoran, confessed to cheating people out of \$6 million by getting them to sign contracts with phantom technology firms. Chinese papers gave prominent play to the case. The government, which has eased many economic constraints, says it is cracking down on corruption.

Woman held in probe of financier's death

ZURICH (R) — The girlfriend of Swiss financier Arthur Bezzola, who was found dead, was taken into custody, police said. Her name was not disclosed. Police said Bezzola, 41, was found with his hands tied and apparently strangled in the bedroom of his home in suburban Zurich Thursday. He was briefly chief executive of the troubled international hotel group Nova Park, representing Arab investors who attempted a financial rescue. In September 1984, after only six months in the post, he was ousted by the principal owner, Rene Hatt, when pressure from creditors mounted.

Missing Madonna portrait traced to Switzerland

MUNICH, West Germany (R) — The Breslau Madonna, a painting by German Reformation Master Lucas Cranach the Elder which has been missing since World War II, has been traced to Switzerland, the magazine Bunte has said. The painting, formally entitled Madonna Among the Pines, is being offered for sale by an unnamed Swiss collector for 1.5 million marks (\$600,000). Experts had verified its authenticity and issued a colour photograph of the painting, Bunte said. The painting was part of "a treasure of the Cathedral of Breslau, now the Polish city of Wroclaw."

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
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### WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

- Q.1 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠AQ763 ♡A93 ♢5 ♣J654  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♣ Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
2 ♣ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?  
Q.2 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠854 ♡Q942 ♢6 ♣AQJ65  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
1 ♠ 2 ♣ 2 ♠ ?  
What do you bid now?  
Q.3 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠Q76 ♡K102 ♢K85 ♣AQ52  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
1 NT Pass 3 ♠ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?
- Q.4 — Both vulnerable as South you hold:  
♠7 ♡82 ♢J876 ♣K7652  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South  
1 ♠ 2 ♣ ?  
What action do you take?  
Q.5 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠A762 ♡KQ83 ♢95 ♣A72  
The bidding has proceeded:  
East South West North  
1 ♠ Dble Pass 1 ♠ ?  
What action do you take?
- Q.6 — North-South vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠K976 ♡AJ102 ♢54 ♣643  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
3 ♠ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?